



## INTERNATIONAL

## Pervez pleads guilty of nuclear export

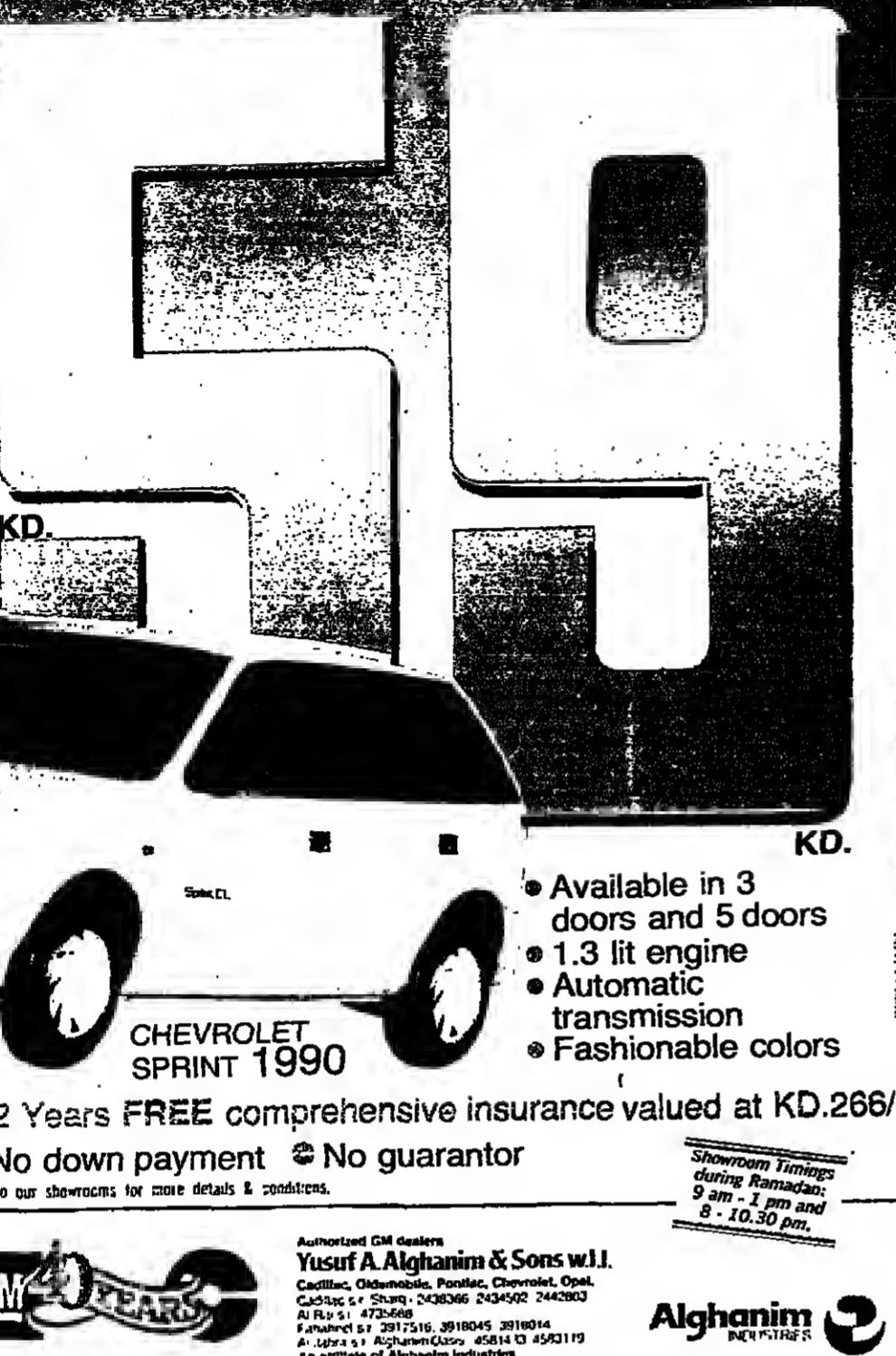
PHILADELPHIA, April 8. (AP): A Canadian who won a new trial on his conviction for trying to export metals used in nuclear weapons to Pakistan in 1986 pleaded guilty to lesser charges rather than face another trial.

Arshad Z. Pervez, formerly of Toronto, was released after being sentenced to the new case to 30

months in prison, time he has already served, assist U.S. attorney Amy Kurland said Saturday.

Pervez pleaded guilty Wednesday to attempting to export beryllium, a material crucial to nuclear weapons production. In return, prosecutors dropped charges of conspiracy and making false statements to the government, she said.

Monthly installment starting from



## Altaf's hunger strike threat

KARACHI, April 8. (AP): The leader of a rival political party threatened yesterday to go on a hunger strike until police release members of his party who were arrested following an overnight shooting spree that left 14 people dead and 45 others wounded.

Police said marauding gunmen killed another three people late last afternoon and wounded 10 more, bringing to 17 the number of people killed in the past 24 hours.

And authorities ordered all colleges closed indefinitely since yesterday.

Altaf Hussein, the militant leader of an Indian immigrant party told a news conference, "I will not eat after 7 pm (1400 GMT) today unless the government arrests the real murderers and the MQM (Mohajir Qami Movement) supporters are released."

Police arrested 30 people early yesterday, half belonging to Altaf's MQM and the other 15 to Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party.

Javed Akhtar, commissioner of Karachi, said police recovered several automatic rifles and ammunition from both groups.

### Tell 19

The assailants began racing through Karachi's central district after sunset Friday, firing indiscriminately at bystanders, police said. The shooting continued until sunrise and erupted briefly later in the afternoon, police said.

The doctors at the Abassi government hospital said three bullet-riddled bodies and 11 injured people were brought there from the city's troubled central district.

After a wild car chase through the congested streets of Pakistan's largest city, police arrested four members of Benazir's party, including the president of its student wing.

Two days earlier a member of the MQM's student branch was gunned down outside his college room, heightening tensions on the campuses that have become armed camps.

Meanwhile Altaf blamed Benazir's party for yesterday's killings.

"It is the PPP, with the patronage of the government, that has unleashed the terrorists on Karachi and Hyderabad," said Altaf.

More than 60 people have been gunned down in the last month in Karachi, the capital of the turbulent Sind province, the country's economic and industrial centre and its only major port, according to unofficial statistics by police and relief organisations.

### Sacrifice

"I am not calling for a strike because more Mohajirs will be killed," said Altaf. "Instead I am willing to sacrifice my life for the cause of the Mohajirs (refugees)."

Since 1985 more than 1,000 people have been killed in ethnic violence in Karachi and Hyderabad, about 100 miles (160 kilometres) to the north.

The main combatants in the ethnic battle are Sind nationalists, who want greater autonomy or independence for the southern province and the MQM, who want to be recognised as a fifth nationality.

Karachi, once a peaceful, affluent city of 8 million, has become a battleground, with political parties and rival ethnic groups fighting pitched battles in the city's cramped alleyways. Kidnapping and torture are commonplace.

Benazir's left-of-centre party and the right-wing MQM are the main combatants in the political battle. A one-time ally of Benazir's, the MQM withdrew its support last November when it committed its 14 National Assembly seats to her hostile opposition.

Speaker of the Senate in Pakistan Wasim Sajjad met in Amman yesterday with the Crown Prince Hasan Bin Talal and discussed several regional and international issues in addition to ways of promoting bilateral relations.

### Indian president visits tiny Malta

VALLETTA, Malta, April 8. (UPI): Indian President Shri Ramaswami Venkateswaran, who heads the world's largest democracy yesterday began a three-day state visit to tiny Malta, population 350,000.

Venkateswaran stopped off on the Mediterranean island after visiting Portugal and Britain.

He is expected to discuss increased industrial co-operation with Maltese officials. India is currently supplying the island with a new power generating station.

India, with a population of 850 million, has nearly 2,500 times more people than Malta.



Despite two bulls blocking the way, tens of thousands of pro-democracy demonstrators march in the streets of Kathmandu. (Reuter wirephoto).

## Nepal opposition for direct dialogue

### Tight lid on Kathmandu

KATHMANDU, April 8. (Reuter): Nepal's emboldened opposition said it will not open talks with the new government and the authorities today tightened their grip on Kathmandu where 50 people were reportedly killed in pro-democracy demonstrations.

A spokesman for the banned Nepali Congress Party said by telephone in the curfew-bound capital the party would not talk with a new interim government appointed on Friday by King Birendra, who also promised political reforms.

He said the opposition wanted direct talks with the king, regarded by many Nepalis as an incarnation of a Hindu deity.

A government spokesman said new Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chaudhary visited Nepal Congress leader Ganesh Man Singh in hospital yesterday and the newly-appointed council of ministers would talk with other opposition leaders later today.

The process of dialogue was initiated on Saturday with the opposition. The talks are still going on, government spokesman Radhe Shyam Bista said by telephone.

But the Nepali Congress spokesman said Man Singh had rebuffed the prime minister when he arrived at the hospital and denied any dialogue with the government was under way.

Man Singh, who had been held under house arrest since February, was taken to hospital 10 days ago for treatment for a kidney ailment. Several other leading government opponents were freed from detention yesterday.

The Nepali Congress Party and seven small communist factions grouped together under the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy have been demonstrating and organising general strikes in the Kathmandu valley since mid-February.

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King Birendra

Troops have been called out to enforce a 22-hour curfew in the capital after security forces opened fire on Friday to disperse tens of thousands of demonstrators trying to reach the palace of the king, who has ruled for 18 years.

The airport remained closed for the fourth day in the landlocked Himalayan kingdom, wedged between Tibet and India.

Radio Nepal says six people were killed and 107 were injured in Friday's demonstrations, but witnesses and hospital doctors put the death toll at 50.

A hotel manager in Kathmandu said today the situation was no longer dangerous, with the main violence restricted to Friday's demonstration near the palace.

"Safety is not a problem. We are just anxious. People don't stock food for more than a few days, and most do not have refrigerators," he said in a telephone interview.

Most people were obeying the curfew and streets were empty except for troops patrolling in armoured personnel carriers and trucks, he said.

Diplomats and travel industry sources contacted from outside Nepal said the curfew imposed after the shootings was the strictest they had seen in the country.

where political parties have been banned since 1960.

"Everybody's very anxious, everybody's very confused," the hotel manager said. "We don't know what's happening and we don't know if the government knows what's happening. It's quite chaotic."

Because of the curfew about 150 people, most of them foreigners, have been trapped since Saturday at one hotel about two minutes away from the palace. A hotel employee said the guests included "West Germans, Americans and French."

"They may start to panic if they don't get out today. There are hopes the curfew will be lifted, but it does not look likely," the employee said.

The British Embassy has confirmed that a Briton, Richard Williams, was killed in Friday's demonstrations. Unconfirmed reports said he was shot while video-taping soldiers firing on demonstrators.

Another Briton and a Dutchman were injured, hospital sources said.

Western diplomats in the capital said "people living in houses near the palace were told to keep their windows shut and soldiers threatened to shoot residents trying to come out on their terraces."

A Nepalese news photographer said the curfew was lifted for one hour today from 9 am (0400 GMT) to allow people to go to markets and soldiers said it would be lifted again for an hour at 5 pm.

Speaking by telephone, he said people mobbed open-air food markets during the brief curfew relaxation.

He said more than 1,000 soldiers were patrolling Kathmandu, a city of narrow, winding streets, ramshackle old wooden buildings and a multitude of brightly-coloured shrines tucked in the Himalayan valley.

Soldiers had set up barbed-wire barricades across some streets, littered with burnt tyres, smashed windows and scattered rocks after Friday's violence.

## Tigers won't give up arms

### 'We will never trust Sri Lankan army'

COLOMBO, April 8. (AP): The Tamil Tiger guerrillas will not surrender their weapons even if peace talks with the government succeed, the Tigers' top military leader was quoted today as saying.

"We will never trust the Sri Lankan Army to protect our people," Velupillai Prabhakaran said, according to the Sunday Times, a Colombo newspaper that circulates throughout the nation.

The 35-year-old guerrilla commander emerged from 2 1/2 years of hiding last week after Indian troops left the island, ending a peacekeeping mission that failed to disarm the Tigers and turned it into an extended guerrilla war.

Prabhakaran and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) have been fighting since 1983, first against the Sri Lankan Army and then against the Indian soldiers.

The LTTE's military structure will never be dissolved, the Times quoted Prabhakaran as saying. "We trusted the Sri Lankan and Indian armies and 25,000

people died."

According to the best available reckoning, including government figures, at least 11,000 people were killed in the guerrilla war and massacres during the quest for an independent Tamil homeland in northeastern Sri Lanka.

Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratne told reporters Thursday the last major obstacle to bringing peace to the northeast was to persuade the Tigers to give up their arms.

As an alternative to a surrender of weapons, the government has suggested the Tigers could be absorbed into the army and police force.

Armed cadres of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam

are the most powerful Tamil militant group, patrolling Sri

Lankan northern waters in high-powered boats, took into custody yesterday 78 Indian fishing boats and 200 Indian

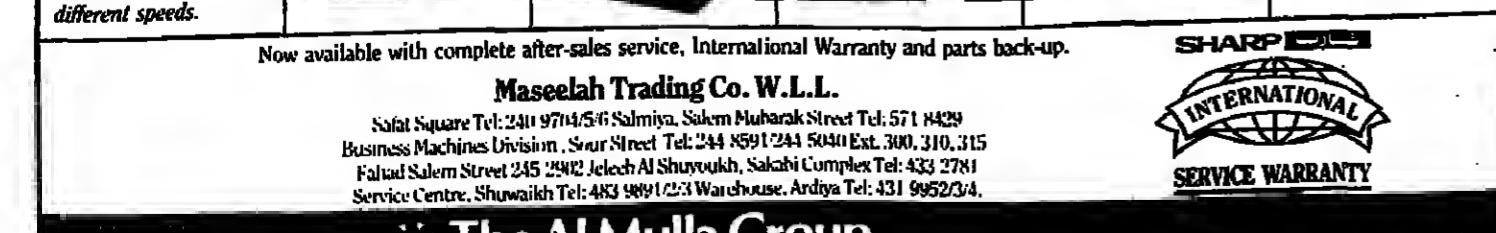
fishermen, according to a report received at the Joint Operations Command (JOC).

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## INTERNATIONAL

## Laughing gunman shoots woman

BRISBANE, Australia, April 8. (AP): A laughing gunman fatally shot a woman and wounded six others during a rampage on a Gold Coast resort strip before he was wounded and subdued, police and witnesses said.

The black-clad sniper began shooting randomly from a high-rise apartment building and then ran down a busy street before he was shot in the arm by police and tackled, authorities said.

Police spokesman constable David Austin said a 26-year-old man was in custody and would be charged today in connection with the shootings.

The suspect, who was not yet identified, was being treated at a hospital and was under police guard, Austin said.

The shooting occurred yesterday at Burleigh Heads, 50 miles (80 kms) south of Brisbane.

The woman who died underwent surgery at Southport hospital late yesterday but died soon afterward. The other six victims all were listed in stable condition by the hospital.

Police said the dead woman was 77-year-old who had been driving past and was shot three times in the stomach.

Witnesses said the gunman laughed wildly as he fired off round after round of ammunition during his shooting spree, which lasted more than 30 minutes.

The area was crowded with shoppers and crowds watching a surfing contest when the shootings began.

Witnesses said the man shot randomly at cars and pedestrians.

"For a while he just seemed to fire at anything that moved," said Ted Perry, manager of a nearby apartment block.

## Student found innocent of drowning baby

TAMPA, Florida April 8 (AP): A college student who claimed she didn't remember being pregnant or giving birth was found innocent by reason of insanity yesterday in the drowning of her newborn baby in a dormitory toilet.

Clare Hilary Moritt, 18, burst into tears of joy and hugged her attorney when the jury returned its verdict after nearly 17 hours of deliberations over three days.

Ms. Moritt, who would have faced life in prison if convicted of first-degree murder, was ordered by circuit Judge Richard Lizzara to continue psychiatric care in her hometown of Hollywood.

The Hillsborough community college student was charged with drowning the 6-pound, 9-ounce (3-kilogramme) boy only minutes after giving birth in her dormitory on Oct. 23.

Roommates heard a baby's cries before they found Ms. Moritt in the bathroom covered in blood and took her to the hospital. When they returned, they found the baby studded headfirst in the commode, wrapped in bloody towels and sheets.

Nine mental health experts testified for the defense that Ms. Moritt suffered from a dissociative disorder in which she detached herself from her pregnancy and everything to do with it.



A 1920 Rolls Royce Silver Ghost which is competing in the London to Peking Car Challenge Rally makes its way across Westminster Bridge in London on Saturday. The 8,000 mile 56-day rally retraces the 1907 journey from London to Peking. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Revival of epic race

## Trip to China begins

LONDON, April 8, (UPI): Drivers of 70 mostly classic vehicles embarked yesterday on a 9,800-mile journey to Beijing that will take them across deserts, mountains and waterways in the first revival of a race last held in 1907.

To the sound of a ceremonial band, the 170 participants of the "Voyage Jules Verne" London to Beijing motoring challenge" slugged off from central Hyde Park on their first leg to the port of Dover, from where they were to cross the English Channel.

Some of the vehicles were modern, but most were classics, including a 1912 Lancia Simplex Speedster, a 1939 BSA motorcycle and sidecar and a 1920 Rolls Royce Silver Ghost.

The 56-day journey is less a race than an opportunity to raise money for charity. Organisers said it has taken years to arrange because the 70 vehicles will enter 13 countries and territories and require special fueling and rest stops along the way.

After driving through Western Europe, drivers can go to Turkey via Yugoslavia and Greece, or via Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. They will cross the Soviet-Turkish border near the Soviet town of Batumi, and if there are civil disturbances in the city of Baku, they will traverse the Caspian Sea via Makhachkala.

The most difficult stretch then follows — over the Oxus river to Samarkand and through Tashkent and the Tiao Shan Mountains before entering China to cross the Gobi desert.

## Swiss to allow dual nationality

GEVEVA, April 8, (Kuna): To encourage naturalisation, the Swiss parliament has decided to allow foreigners to keep a double nationality as they become citizens.

Reporting on Tuesday, which was passed in March, in its latest edition the weekly L'Hebdo said that this "amazing" overturning of Swiss legislation, manured under pressure from events in Europe.

However, the possibility of keeping a double nationality depends on the conjunction of laws of the countries concerned. For the French, British, and Portuguese the road to a double nationality is now clear.

Some countries, though, such as Belgium, Spain, and the Federal Republic of Germany, call for an immediate loss of their nationality in the case of naturalisation abroad.

Considered the current rate of demand for the Swiss passport is quite low (6000 to 7000 applications per year), will be possibility of keeping a double nationality stimulate further demand for the Swiss passport, L'Hebdo added. There seem to be other factors involved, the weekly indicated.

## Apollo 17 pilot dead

TOPEKA, Kansas, April 8, (AP): Ronald E. Evans, who was Apollo 17 command module pilot on man's last trip to the moon, died of a heart attack at his Arizona home yesterday. He was 56.

The former astronaut died in his sleep and was found by his wife, Janet, his mother-in-law, Marge Polton of Sun City, told the Topeka capital-Journal.

Evans called his December 1972 flight to the moon to Apollo 17 "the best experience I ever had in my life."

He left the astronaut programme in 1977 to become an officer with Western American Energy Corp in Scottsdale, Arizona. He was in demand as a public speaker and travelled widely.

He was selected in 1963 for astronaut training and became an astronaut in 1966.

## JOINT OPERATIONS

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KANSAS CITY, Missouri: A woman accused of trading her baby for cocaine has pleaded guilty to attempted child abandonment and endangerment of a child.

Lisa Price, 34, admitted that she tried to abandon her 3-month-old son at a tavern in September. She also admitted to Jackson county associate circuit Judge Leonard Hughes that she endangered her son's health by leaving him lying on the hood of a car outside the bar.

But she did not admit during court Tuesday to giving the child to a drug dealer in exchange for \$20 worth of crack, as witnesses at the bar alleged.

Her son, now 10 months old, is in the care of the division of family services.

In exchange for the guilty plea to both misdemeanors, prosecutors dropped the felony charges against her and recommended she be placed on two years' probation.

Hughes agreed to do so.

According to assistant prosecutor Jeff Besser, Price said she was just trying to give the baby to someone who could care for him. (AP)

LAS VEGAS: Comedian Red Foxx got a truckload of personal property back from the Internal Revenue Service but a gift watch from Elvis Presley, other expensive jewellery and eight cars will be auctioned to pay back taxes.

The comedian, who made his mark as a junk man in the 1970 TV series Sanford and Son, is facing both the ire of the IRS and a bankruptcy court.

Not long after Foxx claimed he was the victim of racism, the IRS countered with allegations that he spent \$373,000 of his \$500,000 take from the film Harlem Nights on "wine, women, song and gambling."

Agents raided his home in November to seize his property, and Foxx was left with only a bed. (AP)

NEW YORK: He's best known for playing the Catskills casanova in Dirty Dancing, but Patrick Swayze says he'd prefer the roles that once went to stars such as Spencer Tracy or Gene Kelly.

"I want to have a career like Spencer Tracy, Robert De Niro, Gene Kelly, Omar Sharif. I want to do roles that have a positive impact," Swayze said in a recent interview.

"With the state the world is in, I'm looking for a hero."

Swayze, 37, found a hero when he was growing up.

"I used my father as a pattern, and the things he believed in and stood for are still important," said Swayze, whose father died in 1982.

The two were very close, and Swayze recalled his father was "always there" during his childhood.

"He was a very neat man, a very gentle man. I got a very intense side from my mother and a very gentle side from my father," he said.

"Without the input of either of them, I'd never be who I am today." (AP)

HONOLULU: Everyone knew who he was, but Tom Selleck introduced himself anyway when he made an unexpected appearance before the Kalama neighborhood church.

Selleck spoke last week in favour of keeping the state's state-operated film studio at its present location on the back slopes of Diamond Head. A neighborhood group has expressed concern over traffic generated by the studio takes away from the natural beauty.

"I care about the film industry here," said Selleck, who has lived in the area for 10 years.

The star of Hawaii-based Magnum PI is executive producer of Revealing Evidence, a TV movie that could become a Hawaii-based series. (AP)

NEW YORK: A mother persuaded Gerber Products Company to resume production of a line of baby formula for one customer — her severely handicapped son.

"We feel it is morally and ethically correct" to make the product for Raymond Dunn Junior, a retarded 15-year-old allergic to almost everything except Gerber's meat-based brown liquid formula.

George Pavis, a Gerber vice-president, said in Thursday's New York Post.

Gerber also said it will provide the formula without charge to the boy.

Raymond was born with an abnormally small brain. His mother, Carol Dunn of Yankee Lake, in the state's Catskills region, had campaigned for five years to assure the boy's food source. (AP)

SALT LAKE CITY: The lead singer for the heavy-metal band Skid Row has been cited for disorderly conduct during a concert in Salt Lake City.

Seth Easton, 21, leader of the New Jersey-based band, was cited for using profane language, "thrusting his penis toward the crowd" and having "grasped his groin," according to a police report.

Officers were especially alarmed due to the large number of audience members who were under 18, the report said.

Easton was ticketed after the performance at the Salt Palace, where the band shared a bill with Aerosmith. He agreed to appear in court before April 11, police Lt. Marty Vank said.

LOS ANGELES: Singer Peggy Lee won the first round in a \$12.5 million lawsuit against Walt Disney Productions over video cassette release of *Lady and the Tramp* for which her voice was used for four characters.

She said Disney needed her approval before releasing the 1955 animated classic.

Los Angeles superior court Judge William Hess established Disney's liability in the case and now will schedule a trial according to Daily Variety.

The paper said a Disney spokesman declined to say what steps Disney might take to the case. (AP)

## PEOPLE AND PLACES

### Ready-to-wear clothes, accessories

## Ivana to take up fashion line

NEW YORK, April 8. (AP): Ivana Trump, whose estranged husband Donald had paid her \$1 a year and all the dresses she wanted for running the Plaza Hotel, plans to make fashion her business, Women's Wear Daily reported.

Mrs. Trump has decided to launch her own collection of ready-to-wear clothing, accessories, jewellery and luggage in 1992, according to the trade daily.

Mrs. Trump refused to say who will manufacture the collection, WWD reported, but insisted they will be made by "top companies around the world."

She said licensing arrangements were being negotiated with a major licensing company, which she wouldn't name, according to the daily.

RANDOR, Pennsylvania: Little House on the Prairie star Melissa Gilbert says her life is wonderful since her husband, actor-screenwriter Bo Brinkman, has received help for alcohol abuse.

Our marriage counselor saved our lives and our marriage," the 25-year-old Miss Gilbert said in a recent interview.

Miss Gilbert, whose teen-age romance with actor, Rob Lowe was the stuff of tabloid columns, had been living apart from Brinkman since he became drunk and flew into a rage last year in Hong Kong where she was filming a TV movie.

Miss Gilbert said she and Lowe

remain good friends since ending their relationship three years ago.

"What we had was a passionate childhood infatuation," she said: "But, ultimately, I think we realized that although there was a lot of passion and fun between us, it was not the calm, soothng type of material you need for a marriage."

CARNEGIE, Washington: Wanted: One million to help a small, rural district build a new school.

A Riverview School district citizen's group in this town near Seattle took out a \$175 advertisement in the Wall Street Journal, asking for someone to

donate \$1 million-plus for a school the district cannot afford to build.

The group has received a few responses, but no big donations.

A Colorado stockbroker has offered to set up a charitable trust for wealthy people who don't have heirs. A special education professor said he will donate up to a year of his time. And a Virginian gave the group suggestions on how to set up a fund-raising network.

The advertisement, which ran Thursday, will be run once more without cost because the newspaper matched the district's name as Riverville.

"We'll be checking the mailbox everyday," said committee member Linda Ritter.

**PIA**

# Cubans want better US ties

HAVANA, April 8. (UPI): Cuba is prepared to improve its relations with the United States provided any talks include the possible removal of the US naval base at Guantanamo Bay, a high-ranking official said yesterday.

"We are ready to talk with the United States on the basis of mutual respect, reciprocal benefit, equality and sovereignty," Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Ramon Sanchez Parodi told United Press International in an interview.

Sanchez said any agenda for future talks aimed at smoothing out relations between the two countries would have to include the US naval base at Guantanamo Bay, immigration issues and telecommunications.

"We have to resolve with the United States the problem of the occupation of a part of Cuban territory. Now that it is in fashion to withdraw foreign troops from other countries ... the United States must do the same thing with Cuba."

"We do not have any desire for US troops to remain on Cuban territory," Sanchez said.

The base at Guantanamo Bay, which covers a 45-square-mile (117-sq-km) area on Cuba's southeast coast, is the oldest US base on foreign soil and the only one in a communist-ruled country.

Americans have been there since 1898 when US marines stormed ashore during the Spanish-American war.

Washington broke diplomatic ties with Cuba in 1961 after President Fidel Castro confiscated US investments in banks and industries and seized large US landholdings. Castro's revolutionary forces ousted dictator Fulgencio Batista in 1959.

Sanchez, who spent 12 years as chief of the Cuban interests section in Washington until his appointment as deputy foreign minister last year, said the United States follows an "institutionalised policy of hostility and aggression against Cuba."

Sanchez said US conditions for improving relations, such as the staging of democratic elections and an end to Cuban involvement in Central America and Southern Africa, "is nothing but a cover for their policy of destroying Cuba."

"None of these points are important. They do not reflect problems of Cuban-US relations," Sanchez said.

Cuba has begun removing its advisers from Nicaragua since the leftist Sandinista Front lost the Feb. 25 elections and Cuban troops have returned from Angola under a Namibian independence agreement.

"If they (the United States) talk about Guantanamo, TV Marti and immigration, then they will be talking about Cuban-US relations," Sanchez said.

**■ Colombia:** Authorities announced yesterday that Medellin drug trafficking cartel chief Pablo Escobar is planning to flee the country, and raised the death toll from a week of attacks on police officers to 20.

Newspapers reported the capture of a close Escobar associate, known as "El Zarco," implicated in the March 22 killing of leftist presidential candidate Bernardo Jaramillo, but the reports could not be independently confirmed with the police. Authorities accused Escobar of ordering the assassination.

National police operations chief Gen Octavio Vargas Silva said yesterday that Escobar, who heads the US Justice Department's list of the 12 most-wanted Colombian drug traffickers, has taken steps to obtain a false passport in order to flee a nation-wide manhunt.

**■ Nicaragua:** The army has agreed to allow a delegation of Contra leaders into Managua to sign a ceasefire that could bring about the disbanding of rebel forces by April 25, a source close to negotiations said yesterday.

In a related development, president-elect Violeta Chamorro said neither Defence Minister Humberto Ortega nor any other high-ranking Sandinista official will remain in the armed forces when she takes office April 25.

**■ Guatemala:** President Vinicio Cerezo has ordered an investigation into alleged police involvement in the kidnapping and torture of a US Ursuline nun, a lawyer for the churchwoman said yesterday.

Paul Sorell, representing Diana Mae Ortiz, is among a four-member delegation headed by Ursuline nun Francisca Wilhelm that arrived in Guatemala City tomorrow to investigate the case.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### America

**Discovery's astronauts arrive:** The countdown began on Saturday for space shuttle Discovery and the launch of the \$1.5 billion Hubble space telescope.

Countdown for Tuesday's liftoff began at 1 pm (1900 GMT), an hour after the five astronauts arrived.

"It's been a long time happening, and now it's really here," said Discovery's commander, Air Force Col Loren J. Shriver. "This is the end of a fairly long wait. ... But I think in the case of this payload, the Hubble space telescope, it's well worth the wait."

Air force spokesman Ken Warren said forecasters expected a 90 per cent chance of favourable weather for a Tuesday launch. (AP)

**'Phantom Head' back in space:** It's known by NASA as the "Phantom Head," a human skull filled with sensors to measure the dose of space radiation that astronauts receive.

The skull goes into space aboard the shuttle Discovery for the third and probably last time on Tuesday. Its keeper in orbit, astronaut Kathryn Sullivan, hopes the trip will put an end to all jokes about the "phantom passenger."

"It's not a passenger. It's a device, actually a very sophisticated one and one that has considerable potential to provide some very significant data to all of the people within NASA who are trying to measure crew health," she said. (UPI)

**Farm Aid music with a message:** A dizzying array of musical acts ranging from country veteran Don Williams to Soviet rock group Gorky Park drew about 45,000 fans on Saturday to Farm Aid IV, a benefit concert for America's beleaguered family farmers.

But as fans screamed and stomped their feet, concert co-sponsor John Mellencamp bitterly questioned the worth of the mega-concert.

Mellencamp, who has been an organising artist for all four Farm Aid shows, said the series of concerts has not fulfilled its potential because of government apathy and poor media coverage. (UPI)

**Aspirin to go on toxics list:** The US State of California will require aspirin makers to warn women against taking the drug in the late stages of pregnancy, a state science panel has decided.

The panel has classified aspirin as "reproductive toxin" under a landmark toxics initiative law that requires public warnings for substances that pose a risk of cancer or birth defects.

The warnings — probably on aspirin labels — must appear within one year after a substance is formally listed in keeping with the panel's decision. (AP)

**Fourth body found in hotel:** A fourth body was found on Saturday as authorities continued a search of the Fontana Hotel in Miami Beach, Florida, swept by fire a day earlier as residents slept.

Fourteen remains were still unaccounted for. Twenty-one hotel residents were taken to area hospitals on Friday, and five remained hospitalized in good condition on Saturday.

"We believe there are more victims inside," said police Capt. Rico Deloc. "What we are doing is getting details from relatives of people who we believe are missing and getting the physical characteristics of these persons." (AP)

**Arts centre, director indicted:** An arts centre and its director were indicted on Saturday in Cincinnati on obscenity charges for showing an exhibit of Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs, which include depictions of partially naked children and homoerotic themes.

The Hamilton County grand jury indicted the Contemporary Arts Centre and director Dennis Barrie on two misdemeanor counts each of pandering obscenity and illegally using a minor in nudity-oriented material.

Prosecutor Arthur Ney urged the arts centre to remove seven photographs that were deemed obscene from the 175-photograph exhibit, but authorities would not immediately confiscate them if the centre refuses. (AP)

**Lindbergh biography authorised:** Author A. Scott Berg will write a biography of Charles A. Lindbergh, authorised by the pioneering aviator's widow, the Putnam Berkley Group has announced in New York.

Impressed by the thoroughness, objectivity and compassion of his previous works, Anne Morrow Lindbergh has granted A. Scott Berg complete access to the heretofore restricted Charles A. Lindbergh collection, said Mrs Lindbergh's attorney, James Lloyd.

### Asia

**Teacher sews up pupils' lips:** A Chinese teacher has developed a new acupuncture technique to deal with intolerably noisy pupils, a Shanghai newspaper reported.

He sews their lips together.

"From today on, anyone speaking in class will get their mouths sewn up like these two," declared teacher Wang Cauzhao after putting acupuncture needles through the lips of two nine-year-old pupils in a school in Jiangsu province.

Their parents complained, the Shanghai Xinhua evening news reported on Saturday, and Wang was dismissed. (Reuters)

**Sleep apnea syndrome:** For 10 years, Ichiro Wada, 35, suffered from severe drowsiness. He would sleep through business meetings and sometimes fall asleep just after breakfast.

Wada, the owner of a food company here, is afflicted with "sleep apnea syndrome," a sometimes fatal disease in which impulses from the respiratory centre of the brain are blocked for short periods of time during sleep.

Symptoms beside sleepiness are headaches and stiff shoulders. The primary symptom, however, is loud snoring, it was revealed. (Kunio)

**Ishikawa to visit Asia:** Yozo Ishikawa, director-general of the Defence Agency, plans to visit Australia, Thailand and Malaysia later this month to explain Japan's basic policy of arms buildup, the national daily Yomiuri Shimbun reported Sunday in Tokyo.

### Future policewoman

A future policewoman (right) and a would-be fireman stroll through an alley near the new police academy recently created at Banaza near Bucharest. (Reuters)



Anti-riot police

### US study

#### Abortion not a threat to health

WASHINGTON, April 8. (Reuters): A legal abortion early in pregnancy does not threaten most women's mental health, a team of US psychologists reported.

"Although there may be sensations of regret, sadness or guilt, the weight of the evidence from the best scientific studies indicates that legal abortion of an unwanted pregnancy in the first trimester does not constitute a psychological hazard for most women," the psychologists said in a new study to be published in science magazine.

The findings go further than a similar study prepared by then-US surgeon general C. Everett Koop in January 1989, which concluded that available data did not make it clear whether abortion does or does not cause or contribute to psychological problems.

The research team, led by Nancy Adler of the University of California-San Francisco, had been asked by the American Psychological Association to review the best available research on the topic and report its conclusions.

The psychologists examined 19 studies that met their criteria of being empirical, rather than subjective. The studies, conducted in the United States, looked only at women who had undergone legal abortions.

"Negative emotions reflecting internal concerns such as loss, or social concerns such as social disapproval, typically are not experienced as much as positive emotions after abortion," the team of six psychologists wrote.

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"Negative emotions reflecting internal concerns such as loss, or social concerns such as social disapproval, typically are not experienced as much as positive emotions after abortion," the team of six psychologists wrote.

**Uganda meningitis toll 70:** Outbreaks of meningitis have killed at least 70 people in western and northwestern Uganda, a government-owned newspaper reported on Saturday.

New Vision, a Kampala daily, said at least 50 people had died in the past two weeks in Kabarole district, about 300 kilometers (186 miles) west of the capital.

### Latin America

**Worker wins Lott:** A Venezuelan worker won more than \$70,000 Saturday in the nation's biggest lottery prize ever, the state news agency Venepres reported.

The man, identified only as Mr Betancourt, lives in a working-class neighbourhood in Maracay, 68 miles (110 kms) west of Caracas. He won the accumulated prize of 30.94 million bolivars (\$70,300) with numbers 14-09-25-21-23-24.

Officials of the popular Lotonorte Lottery game are to award the prize money on April 17, Venepres said. (Reuters)

**Mexico prison riot, 1 dead:** Mexican police put down a prison uprising in Tijuana sparked by a search for drugs on Saturday, and one prisoner was killed and six people injured in the violence, authorities said.

Police shot one man dead as prisoners, throwing rocks and bottles, closed in on officers brought in to help quell the riot, Jose Encinas Filatoff, federal police commander in Tijuana, said in a statement read by Reuters by telephone. (Reuters)

**Cuban leaders saw Soviet fate:** Havana's leaders knew decades ago that Soviet bloc communism was doomed because it strayed from its ideals and acted to prevent a similar fate for themselves, a Cuban economist and biographer said in Washington.

Carlos Tablada Perez, a professor at the University of Havana, visiting at the invitation of several leading US universities, said Cuba today is confident it has avoided such mistakes and is not simply another socialist system waiting to fall. (UPI)

**Bees attack Mexican town:** A swarm of bees — believed to be "killer bees" — attacked about 50 people in Mexico, seriously stinging at least nine, the government news agency reported Saturday.

The bees attacked people in the town of Tlachacan, some 120 miles (195 km) south of Mexico City in the state of Puebla, the official news agency Notimex said.

### Mongolia reshuffles government:

Mongolia scrapped or merged 10 ministries and state committees on Saturday in a government

reshuffle apparently aimed at streamlining communist bureaucracy, the official East German news agency ADN reported in East Berlin.

It said a Ministry for Heavy Industry had been set up in the Asian nation for the first time and three ministries merged into one to cover agriculture, food and light industry.

The State Committee for Building was upgraded to a ministry but the sport and culture committee was scrapped, ADN said in a report from the Mongolian capital Ulan Bator. (Reuters)

**Japan issues final pardons:** Japanese Emperor Hirohito has been dead for over a year but his legacy was completed only on Friday when the government pardoned two men convicted of attempted murder.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said they were the final two of nearly 10.2 million pardons issued to commemorate Hirohito's death on January 7, 1989. (Reuters)

### Fulbright programme resumes:

China has agreed to resume the Fulbright exchange programme for scholars, but on a smaller scale that will exclude the sending of graduate students to the United States, a US embassy official said Friday.

China abruptly cancelled the 1989-90 programme last August in anger over US criticisms of the military suppression of the student-led pro-democracy movement. (AP)

**Dutch concerned:** The Dutch government expressed concern Saturday over the planned execution of six more Indonesian political prisoners for taking part in a failed communist coup attempt a quarter century ago.

Visiting Dutch Minister for Development Co-operation and chairman of the 15-nation Inter-Governmental Group on Indonesia (IGGI), Jan Pronk, conveyed his government's concern during his talks with Indonesia's Foreign Minister Ali Alatas and Home Affairs Minister Rudini. (UPI)

### Africa

**Abidjan closes schools:** Ivory Coast ordered all schools and the university closed on Saturday for the rest of the academic year, a day after police shot dead a student in the West African country's worst unrest since independence in 1960.

A communiqué on national radio declared the current academic year invalid and said students had been exploited as a "shield for destructive cowards."

The government of President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, 84, who has run the country for 30 years, reopened the schools only a week ago after closing them for a month to halt protests.

The big school student was shot dead by paramilitary police in the city of Adzope, about 100 km (60 miles) north of the economic capital Abidjan. (UPI)

**Tanzania floods kill 35:** Torrential tropical rainstorms have killed at least 35 people and made over 7,000 homeless in southern Tanzania after the worst flooding since 1942, the official Tanzania News Agency reported on Saturday.

Continuous rain since April 3 caused extensive flooding in rural areas around the coastal town of Lindi, 238 miles (370 km) south of Dar es Salaam, drowning at least 27 people, it said, and leaving a number of people unaccounted for.

Eighty miles (130 km) inland to the west, meanwhile, eight people were swept away and five seriously injured when a dam in Masasi district was damaged by the rain. (UPI)

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# Hungarians return to vote

## Runoff polls to elect first free Parliament since 1945

BUDAPEST, April 8. (Reuters): Hungarians were voting today in a runoff election for the nation's first freely-elected Parliament since 1945 and to finally bury four decades of communism. It was widely expected that the former communists will serve in the opposition.

A close race was expected between the front-runners from the first round of polling two weeks ago — the centre-right Hungarian Democratic Forum, which has a narrow lead, and the left-Liberal Alliance of Free Democrats.

Polling stations opened their doors to 7.8 million electors at 6 am

(0400 GMT) but initial voting was slow. Heavy rain swept much of the country and overall turnout was likely to be lower than the 65 per cent of the first round on March 25.

Hungary, nominally a parliamentary democracy during World War Two, was occupied by Soviet troops in 1945 and free elections were held.

But Moscow helped the Communist Party crush multi-party rule and the party eventually took power in 1949.

A 39-year-old teacher, who cast her vote for the Free Democrats in Budapest's 12th district, said, "my father was shot by the Russians in November 1956 and since then we

have been living in fear. I've come to vote for a life without fear and without lies."

Soviet forces crushed a Hungarian uprising in 1956.

Polling ends at 6 pm (1600 GMT) and election officials said early constituency returns may emerge after 10 pm (2000 GMT). But the complexities of Hungary's voting system and poor communications between Budapest and the provinces, which delayed the counting two weeks ago, may mean that a final result is not clear until late tomorrow.

One certain loser, however, will be the Socialist Party, founded to suc-

ceed the Communist Party last October — despite its role in paving the way for multi-party democracy in Hungary.

In the first round, the Forum won nearly 25 per cent and the Free Democrats 21 per cent of the vote for county party lists. The Socialists limped home with a mere 10.9 per cent, in fourth place behind the reborn Independent Smallholders' Party.

The result was enough to put the socialists among six out of an original 27 parties which are eligible for a share of the 386 parliamentary seats by polling more than four per cent in the county lists. But the former Com-

munist Party has been shunned by the other five as coalition partners.

Unlike the first round, which involved voting for constituency candidates as well as party preferences, voters today will only select who should fill the 171 of Hungary's 176 constituencies where no candidate won a clear majority in March.

The two weeks between the rounds have been filled with speculation about the leading parties' plays for boosting their parliamentary strength. Electoral pacts with other parties would involve the weaker of the two asking their supporters to vote for the stronger candidate.

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, April 8. (AP): Slovenians went to the polls today in the first free multiparty elections in Yugoslavia since World War II, formally ending 45 years of Communist Party monopoly in their republic.

The 1.5 million registered voters will choose Slovenia's new president, four members of the ruling collective presidency and 240 members of the new multiparty parliament.

The makeup of the new Slovenian parliament could determine whether the republic remains a part of Yugoslavia.

Some rightist parties are urging quick secession, while some leftist groups are for a more cautious approach. Most of the 17 parties taking part in the parliamentary elections are calling for Yugoslavia to become a loose confederation.

Slovenians are increasingly showing a desire to secede from Yugoslavia because they are unhappy with the slow pace of democratic and other reforms in the rest of the country.

Slovenian reform-minded communists have moved quickly over the past three years to create a pluralistic system in the republic.

Some 4,130 polls opened throughout the republic at 7 am (0600 GMT) for 12 hours. Preliminary results are expected tomorrow and official results are due Tuesday.

Electoral laws require a runoff on April 22 between the top two vote-getters if no presidential candidate gets more than 50 per cent.

Four candidates are running for president. The main campaign issues were Slovenia's future within the troubled federation, with its inflationary-backed economy.

Milan Kucan, a candidate of the Reformist Slovenian Communist Party which recently renamed itself to the Party for Democratic Renewal, was ahead in the opinion polls for the presidency.

His toughest opponent for the top post in the republic was former dissident Jozef Pucnik, a candidate of the Demos; a coalition of five centre-right parties.

Pre-elections polls gave little chance to the other two presidential candidates.

They are restaurant owner Ivo Kramberger, who had to collect 6,000 signatures to become an independent candidate, and Marko Demšar, a medical doctor who is virtually unknown in politics.

The main task of the Demos is to oust communists from power in Slovenia and make parliamentary democracy work in the republic, Pucnik told reporters after casting his vote in the native Slavenska Bistrica.

A Home Office spokeswoman said the 100 prisoners at C wing had been evacuated.

There are 602 prisoners at Dartmoor, and as many as 120 inmates were involved in the disturbance, Bartell said.

The granite prison, perched high on Britain's gloomiest moor, is constantly wreathed in mists and has housed some of Britain's most notorious criminals. But since the 1960s it has also housed category B prisoners — described as those for whom the highest security is not necessary.

At Strangeways, a Victorian-era structure, the number still on the loose was reduced to fewer than 25, prison Governor Brendan O'Friel said, and three more turned themselves yesterday afternoon.

Negotiators have said prisoners did not make any demands about conditions at the prison, witnesses said, and thought the police were attacking the crowd.

"The police action infuriated the crowd — it ignited an explosion," said Peter Taaffe, the General Secretary of Militant Tendency, a radical left-wing movement.

"Many of these young people are very angry — they are unemployed, harassed and have no accumulated faith in the police," Taaffe said in an interview. "All that fury came to the fore and they began attacking any symbol of society."

The New Statesman and Society carried an article by a 25-year-old Londoner identified only as Tony who said he threw rocks at police during the riot.

"The police won't come to terms with the fact that they're distressed and hated," he wrote. "It wasn't even about the poll tax; that was just the occasion for it. It was a young people's riot, a spontaneous outburst by people from all over the country."

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Dr Jock Young, a socialist at Middlesex Polytechnic, said the incident brought latest animosity to the surface.

"The young people are living in a very different society. It is the relative deprivation which creates the dissatisfaction and starts to create cultures of violence, particularly among young men," Young said.

Phil Kelly, editor of the left-wing weekly Tribune, said anarchism attracts the alienated.

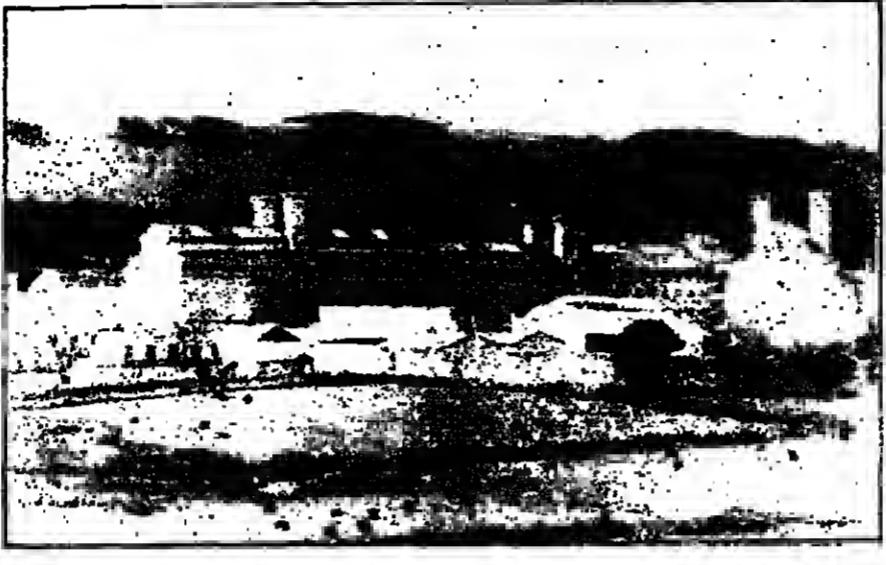
"Their whole contact with authority is unpleasant. They are living in illegal squats or derelict buildings. The only contact they have with the police is when they get stopped because of the way they look," Kelly said.

As a senior Conservative parliamentarian yesterday warned Thatcher, to review a new "poll tax" or lose the next election.

Thatcher critic Julian Critchley told a constituency meeting that opposition Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock would become the next prime minister unless government ministers forced Thatcher into a full-blooded revision of the tax.

# Slovenia holds first free polls

## Communist monopoly ends



A group of prisoners stage a rooftop protest at the notorious Dartmoor prison. (Reuters wirephoto)

# New rioting erupts in UK prisons

## 100 inmates take over Dartmoor jail wing

DARTMOOR, England, April 8. (AP): Rioting broke out yesterday at Dartmoor prison in southwest England, the government said, as authorities in Manchester continued negotiations trying to end a seven-day uprising at Strangeways prison.

About 100 prisoners took control of Dartmoor prison's D wing and a few prisoners, wearing hoods, were on the roof, said Dartmoor Governor John May. Officials sealed off the wing in an attempt to contain the unrest but other inmates also took control of the roof of C wing, but not the wing itself.

May, speaking to journalists outside the prison, said there were reports of injuries but

no fatalities. There are 602 inmates at Dartmoor, officials said.

The incident started when the D wing prisoners refused to return to their cells about 4 pm (2100 GMT) after a recreation period, a Dartmoor spokeswoman said.

May said prison officers had received intelligence that there would be trouble this weekend, but did not say what measures were taken to prevent it.

Prison Officers' Association head John Bartell said a search of the prison had turned up a hoard of weapons and some prisoners had been transferred.

### Officials from 100 nations gather

## London hosts drug meeting

LONDON, April 8. (AP): Ministers and senior officials from more than 100 nations gather in London tomorrow for a three-day conference on ways to reduce the appetite for illicit drugs, particularly cocaine.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Colombian President Virgilio Barco and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will address the opening session of the world ministerial drugs summit.

"The drug issue is growing in significance month by month and year by year," said Home Office Minister David Mellor. "The more we look at the issue, the more apparent it is that international co-operation is not an option, but a necessity."

Hesitant out Barco as "a courageous representative of a drug nation struggling against drug traffickers."

The conference, organised by the British government in

association with the United Nations, follows up on the international conference on drug abuse and illicit trafficking, which was held in Vienna in June 1987.

That conference agreed for the first time on an overall approach to prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and reducing narcotics trafficking.

British officials said the London conference would follow the same approach.

Britain has invited all members of the United Nations and all non-member observer states. Mrs Chalker said her government is paying the expenses of delegations from some developing countries.

Mellor said the conference was concentrating on cocaine because "cocaine has suddenly come from nowhere to be the principle drug of misuse, not only here but elsewhere in the world."

## UK tax riot raises questions

LONDON, April 8. (AP): A week after riots tore through the heart of London, Britons were still searching for explanations.

The immediate violence was touched off by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's unpopular poll tax, but underlying questions remained: Was it organised, or spontaneous? Should the police share the blame? Did it expose an underclass that has grown up following left out of the "property-owning democracy" Mrs Thatcher dreams of creating?

Police said 374 officers and 36 civilians were injured and 339 were arrested in last weekend's clashes.

The trouble began when mounted police moved a small group of mainly demonstrators away from Downing Street, site of Thatcher's residence, and Trafalgar Square.

Peaceful demonstrators already in the square misinterpreted the actions, witnesses said, and thought the police were attacking the crowd.

"The police action infuriated the crowd — it ignited an explosion," said Peter Taaffe, the General Secretary of Militant Tendency, a radical left-wing movement.

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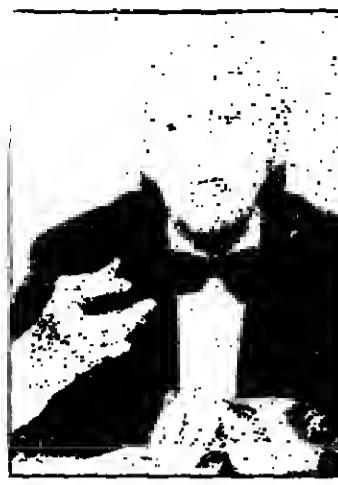
Five weeks summer school, June 9 to July 11, 1990, for students; ages 6 - 14.

The program will include enrichment courses, English, French and Arabic languages, computer classes, mathematics, arts and crafts and various sports activities.

Deadline for registration: April 30, 1990.

For further information please contact 531-8120 ext 39.

## INTERNATIONAL



Ratiu announces he will run for president in Romanian elections.

Past gone forever, pledges Iliescu

BUCHAREST, Romania, April 8, (AP): Interim President Ion Iliescu, opening his party's campaign for the first free elections in more than 50 years, promised Romanians they had made a permanent break with the communists past.

In a 45-minute speech yesterday opening the first national conference of his National Salvation Front, Iliescu rejected opposition allegations that the front operates like the old Communist Party. Instead, he said, it is a modern organisation with democratic aims.

"The obvious catastrophe that the country was heading for (under Nicolae Ceausescu) set the conditions for a total rupture with the past," Iliescu told an audience of nearly 1,000 people.

"The National Salvation Front will avoid any kind of dogmatism," he said. "The Front declared a break with the communist structures... a return to the past is impossible."

Despite Iliescu's declarations, initial proceedings at the conference bore some of the hallmarks of such gatherings under communism in Romania.

## Demoted

Votes on adopting conference procedure were taken without asking for votes against or abstentions. Delegates raised their hands mechanically, and several rushed to the stage after Iliescu spoke to fete him with flowers, handshakes and kisses.

Iliescu was a leading communist official until he argued with Ceausescu in 1971 and was demoted to a series of jobs in the provinces. He was then brought back to Bucharest, where he worked before the revolution in a relatively lowly job as editor of a technical magazine.

Iliescu took over as interim president when the National Salvation Front seized power immediately after Ceausescu fell on Dec. 22. Ceausescu and his wife, Elena, were executed by the revolutionaries on Christmas Day.

While forced since January to share power, the Front remains the dominant political force.

Romania's re-emerging pre-World War II parties, the National Liberal Party and the National Peasant Party, have led opposition charges that Iliescu is still a communist who does not promote Western-style democracy.

The election platform Iliescu outlined yesterday was apparently aimed at reassuring Romanians that they would not lose the security communism promised them while the country makes economic and other advances.

He won prolonged applause when he declared that private enterprise should not exploit workers, who he said need protection from inflation and unemployment through a welfare programme.

He did not however explain how Romania would attract foreign investment, overhaul its outdated infrastructure and have enough cash left for unemployment benefits.

Iliescu is virtually assured nomination by the two-day conference as the front's candidate for presidential elections to be staged May 20 concurrent with the first free parliamentary elections since 1937.

On Friday, Ion Ratiu, a millionaire businessman of Romanian stock who spent 30 years in exile in Britain before the December revolution, was nominated the Peasant Party presidential candidate.

Ratiu Campeanu will run for the National Liberation Party.

# East German coalition agrees to share ministries

EAST BERLIN, April 8, (Reuter): After weeks of doubt, the shape of East Germany's first non-communist government has begun to crystallise with party agreement on a shareout of ministries in a "grand coalition".

Leaders of the two major parties, the Christian Democrats (CDU) and Social Democrats (SPD), said after six hours of coalition talks last night they were confident a cabinet could be presented to parliament for approval before Easter.

Two previous coalition meetings were marked by rough consensus on priorities for approaching unification talks with West Germany, but also by SPD reservations about joining a government including a rightist ally of the CDU.

But the impasse appeared to break yesterday when leaders of the CDU-led alliance for Germany, the SPD and a Liberal Party Amalgam reached

tentative agreement on the distribution of 24 cabinet posts envisaged for the new government.

Martin Kirchner, general secretary of the CDU, told reporters the dominant party emerging from East Germany's first free elections on March 18 would probably get 11 ministries.

CDU chairman Lothar de Maiziere has already been designated prime minister by Parliament and his party was also expected to garner the Economy Ministry among other key portfolios.

Kirchner said the SPD was in line for six cabinet seats, one of them likely to be labour and social affairs. This could satisfy the SPD's overriding concern to guarantee East Germans' generous social net in a future pan-German market economy.

Three ministries each would be awarded to the German Social Union (DSU), the CDU's small rightist election partner, and the liberal bloc, Kirchner

said. The third member of the alliance, Democratic Awakening, would get one ministry.

"We want to announce we firmly believe we can put together a government by Thursday. That is the honest common will of all parties," Kirchner said, reading a joint statement signalling an end to SPD footdragging over a coalition.

SPD spokesman Reinhard Hoeppner said a grand coalition was "not yet in the bag," an allusion to lingering differences on security and constitutional issues, but there was little chance of it falling apart now.

A fourth round of negotiations was set for tonight to iron out disagreement over policy plans due to figure prominently in merger negotiations due to begin once a viable government is installed in East Berlin.

Conservative leaders in Bonn and East Berlin

want a pan-German federal state to inherit West Germany's membership in the Nato alliance. The SPD favours eventual demilitarisation and a dissolution of the two military blocs in Europe.

Another sticking point was how much West Germany's basic law, or constitution, should be amended when it replaces East Germany's constitution as the legal basis of a United State.

The CDU-led alliance sailed to a 48 per cent victory in the March 18 elections that lowered the curtain on 40 years of communist rule in East Germany, four months after a popular uprising overthrew the entrenched Stalinist elite.

The Soviet ambassador to Bonn, Yuli Kvitsinski, is to represent Moscow in the "two-plus-four" unity talks between the two Germanys and the four World War Two victor powers, the news magazine *Der Spiegel* said.



Maiziere (left) gestures next to Helmut Kohl.

# Split in Latvian party

Rally in Lithuania stokes fresh tension between Baltics and Kremlin

RIGA, Soviet Union, April 8, (Agencies): A split in the Latvian Communist Party and a huge rally supporting the independence declaration in Lithuania stokes fresh tension between the rebellious Baltic region and the Kremlin.

Nearly one third of the 792 delegates to the Latvian party congress in Riga, seeking independence for the Latvian state and party, walked out when the conservative majority tried to defer the meeting until mid-year.

"The aim is clear — to renew Latvian statehood and form an independent Latvian Communist Party," Ivars Kuzbars, the party's ideology secretary told 264 pro-independence delegates.

Members of the pro-independence group said they would meet next Saturday in Riga to establish their own party. Officials, unworried about their minority position, said they were confident they would attract more new members than the pro-Soviet wing.

In the Lithuania capital of Vilnius up to 300,000 people attending a rally cheered as Lithuanian leaders said they would not rescind the March 11 independence declaration.

"Iron will melt to wax and water will turn to stone before we will retreat," declared Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis.

The gathering also drafted an appeal to Gorbachev asking him to launch talks on independence as soon as possible.

As the rally began, a military helicopter dropped leaflets in Russian urging Lithuanians to abandon the independence law.

But Landsbergis told the crowd: "Stay calm, they have been littering the country for 70 years, litter always ends up on the rubbish heap."

Moscow has been piling increasing military pressure on the republic, sending in troops to occupy key buildings and dismissing a Lithuanian-appointed public prosecutor. Convoys of armoured vehicles also paraded.

Lithuania has said it is willing to discuss all aspects of independence with Moscow but says declaration is non-negotiable.

A junior member of the Soviet politburo warned Latvian communists yesterday not to follow the path of neighbouring Lithuania, saying their future would be bleak if they broke with Moscow in December.

Junior politburo member Boris Pugo, a former Latvian party chief and now head of the Soviet party control commission, urged Latvian communists not to imitate rebel Lithuania, whose party formally split with Moscow in December.

"You know that the Communist Party of Lithuania was weakened by its decision to become independent, both in the

## Lithuania Freedom in 5 years

NEW YORK, April 8, (Reuter): The breakaway Soviet republic of Lithuania might become independent within five years through constitutional means, including a referendum, a Soviet spokesman said yesterday.

In a television interview, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said a law recently passed by the Soviet Congress and backed by President Mikhail Gorbachev allows independence for constituent republics following a referendum.

Asked how many years it would take for Lithuania to become independent, Gerasimov said: "not more than five, by this law."

Such a break with Moscow would be even more damaging for the Latvian party, because of the relatively small percentage of the indigenous population, Pugo said. Most Russians and other non-Lithuanians want to keep links with Moscow.

The newly-elected radical rulers of two major Soviet cities have begun flexing their muscles, demanding the return of a cathedral to the persecuted Ukrainian Catholic church and sacking a Leningrad television chief.

In the western Ukrainian city of Lvov, the local council voted overwhelmingly to force the Russian Orthodox Church to hand back the city's cathedral to the Catholics in time for Easter, a councillor said yesterday.

The radical majority in Leningrad, meanwhile, dismissed the local television boss after he refused to screen an interview with a controversial prosecutor who has angered the Kremlin with his probes into top-level corruption.

The Soviet leader, speaking after Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze held talks in Washington, said the superpowers held the key to overseeing the changes sweeping through Europe.

"Their responsibility is to ensure that these changes, German reunification above all, proceed constructively, harmlessly and in the interest of all of Europe and the world," he was quoted as saying.

"This is a very responsible moment and the American President and I have much to think over together."

Gorbachev said in remarks released yesterday that the success of his summit with President Bush will depend on whether arms control agreements are reached.

Gorbachev said in an interview with the Tass news agency released yesterday that the main task of the summit, to be held in Washington, "On this depends, mainly, the success of the meetings," Gorbachev said.

The president did not elaborate.

Most Americans believe good relations with Gorbachev are more important than immediate US recognition of an independent Lithuania, a poll released yesterday indicated.

The survey of 601 people, conducted by the Gallup organisation for the April 16 issue of *Newsweek* magazine, found that 59 per cent favoured trying to maintain good relations with Gorbachev, while 27 per cent favoured recognising Lithuania as an independent nation. Fourteen per cent were undecided.



A large rally gathers in Vincas Park in Vilnius, Lithuania. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Summit vital: Gorby

MOSCOW, April 8, (Reuter): Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said the forthcoming superpower summit was vital to tackle German unification and other key issues in Europe.

Gorbachev, in an interview with the Communist Party daily *Pravda*, said Europe would be forced to agree of his May 30-June 3 talks with US President George Bush. Parts of the interview were carried by the Tass news agency yesterday.

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JOHANNESBURG, April 8, (AP): Two babies were among 20 people reported killed yesterday in clashes between blacks and police, while the government and African National Congress announced a new date for their first talks.

The meetings, scheduled for May 24 in Cape Town were announced simultaneously by the South African government and by the ANC's exile headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia.

The discussions are to deal with obstacles in the way of formal constitutional negotiations to end apartheid and white minority rule. The meetings replace April 17 talks that the ANC postponed to protest the police shooting of black demonstrators, which left at least 11 dead on March 26 in Soweto, South Africa.

After the ANC talks, President F.W. de Klerk plans to go to Europe, where he will meet French President Francois Mitterrand on May 10, the Elysee Palace in Paris announced yesterday.

Hubert Vedrine, a Mitterrand spokesman, said De Klerk will be the first South African President to ever meet Mitterrand. De Klerk also is scheduled to visit Britain, West Germany and Switzerland, Vedrine said.

Mandela, the 71-year-old deputy president of the ANC, was scheduled to meet with the organisation's executive leadership in Lusaka from today through Tuesday, officials in Lusaka said. He is also planning to attend an April 16 London rock concert in his honour.

The ANC also announced that Mandela and his family have moved into a mansion built in the black township of Soweto by his wife, Winnie, during his 27-year imprisonment.

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The police said 14 people, including a baby, three women and 10 men, had been killed since

refusal, the Times said.

The offer signals an attempt by Bush to put his stamp on arms reduction talks which thus far have followed proposals made during the Reagan administration, the Times said.

The rejection of the proposal caught the White House by surprise, the Times said, adding that Bush administration officials believe the Soviet Union's tougher position reflects a move by Soviet military officials to assert themselves.

One unidentified White House official told the Times that Secretary of State James Baker first presented the proposal to Shevardnadze last month in Namibia, where both were attending independence ceremonies.

## 20 killed in SA fighting

For Mandela family

## Luxurious home

JOHANNESBURG, April 8, (Reuter): The Mandela family will move into their luxurious Soweto home soon, the African National Congress (ANC) said yesterday.

The modernist, yellow brick 15-room mansion has been empty for almost two years since Winnie Mandela, wife of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, was criticised for poverty.

From its balcony, a short walk from the family's old house in Soweto's Orlando West, there are views across the rest of South Africa's biggest township, where two million people are crammed into a sea of tiny, two-roomed bungalows.

The statement from ANC Secretary-General Alfred Nzo said Mandela and his family needed a larger house because of his duties as the organisation's deputy president.

Winnie, herself a symbol of black resistance, has been reluctant to discuss the house, completed in 1988. It is said to have been built with royalties from her book, "Part of my soul," and from a family trust funded by concerned friends.

Since his release after a 27-year incarceration, Mandela has battled to squeeze large visiting delegations into his old house and to hold news conferences and conduct ANC meetings in his four-room building with its tiny yard.

Friday morning, and five bodies had been discovered on Thursday by the KwaZulu homeland police, which are lead by Inkatha President Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The police said that gasoline bombs and guns were used to attack a house in the township of Mpumalanga, resulting in the death of a woman and her baby.

Police reported that officers and soldiers were fired upon with automatic weapons while separating clashing black groups at Mpumalanga. Police said there were running battles among rival groups, 70 homes were burned, and that police did not know how many people may have been killed or wounded.

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Residents in Muslim west Beirut stand in line to fill their plastic jugs with drinking water. Water and electricity have been cut since February when battles erupted between rival Christian warlords. (Reuter wirephoto)

Don't intervene between Christians

## Aoun warns Hirawi

BEIRUT, April 8. (Agencies): Defiant General Michel Aoun, holding out in his battle-scarred presidential palace on Saturday warned troops loyal to Lebanese President Elias Hirawi against intervening in Lebanon's inter-Christian war.

He said mediation had so far failed to find a solution to the nine-week inter-Christian war in which at least 920 people have been killed and huge tracts of the Maronite heartland devastated.

Aoun told Reuters that the Christian Lebanese Forces (LF) militia and his 15,000-strong army had reached a stalemate on the battlefield and neither side could win outright.

"Military action will not determine the final result... we have to give more importance to political achievement," he said.

Aoun triggered the war for the control of the Christian heartland on January 31 when he ordered the 10,000-man LF to disarm and disband.

He said he favoured a political solution with the LF but ruled out a pact with the internationally-recognised Hirawi government which is based in West Beirut.

Hirawi has said he would meet a request from LF leader Samir Geagea to send his mainly-Muslim troops, commanded by General Emile Lahoud, to take over barracks captured by the LF from Aoun.

The barracks are in an LF-held area north of Christian East Beirut which is paralysed by a web of frontlines and daily clashes between the LF and Aoun's soldiers.

"I would like to tell Lahoud and the others (in Hirawi's government) don't intervene between the

Lebanese Forces and the Lebanese Army (led by Aoun.)"

Asked if he would fight a combined LF-Lahoud force, Aoun said: "We will not accept that the Lebanese Forces be covered by the Hirawi government. We will see what happens on the ground and we will act in an appropriate way."

But he said he doubted Lahoud's troops would thrust into the enclave.

"I do not think that the Lahoud army on its own will fight my army because all the troops are the Lebanese armed forces," Aoun said.

He dismissed as fruitless weeks of mediation between himself and Geagea by a committee of Christian intermediaries, foreign diplomats and Maronite Patriarch Nasrallah Boutros Steir.

• The command group of terrorist mastermind Abu Nidal on Saturday pleaded with the kidnappers of two Swiss Red Cross workers to release them.

The statement signed by a spokesman for Fatah Revolutionary Council identified as Mansour Hamdan said: "In these moments when arrangements are under way to release some hostages and captives, I issue this brotherly appeal to the side that kidnapped Elie Enrigue and Emmanuel Christen, the two Swiss workers for one of the International Red Cross centres in Lebanon... to solve this problem."

Hamdan offered in the typewritten statement the movement's readiness to provide all the guarantees demanded by the kidnappers to solve this tragedy."

## MIDEAST BRIEFS

**King Hassan II to visit capitals of 'big five':** King Hassan II of Morocco will shortly visit the capitals of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said yesterday.

Arafat in Morocco to attend a meeting on the status of Jerusalem, said King Hassan would seek support for an international Middle East peace conference.

On his tour of Washington, Moscow, London, Paris and Beijing, the monarch would also try to alert public opinion to the dangers of mass emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to Israel, Arafat said. (Reuter)

**Ozal vows compassion for Kurds:** President Turgut Ozal has promised "merciless struggle" against Kurdish separatists but "more compassion" for the people of Turkey's poor and largely Kurdish southeast.

"We have only one condition — loyalty to the Turkish republic," Ozal told state-run television last night. "We have no mercy for those outside this faith."

Ozal will chair a special cabinet meeting on Monday to discuss growing Kurdish violence.

Turkish troops killed a separatist Kurdish rebel yesterday in a clash near the southeastern town of Hakkari. (Reuter)

**Libya raps EP decision against Iraq:** Libya expressed surprise and dismay over the European Parliament's decision banning the export to Iraq of any equipment necessary for the manufacture of what the latter described as mass destruction weapons.

Jama wondered why the European Parliament ignored Israel's nuclear programme and its spy satellite against the entire Arab nation. (Kuna)

**Syria denies Shara interviews:** A Syrian foreign source denied that Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara has been interviewed by an Israeli journalist during his stay in Paris. Radio Damascus reported.

The official source elaborated that Shara had only answered questions of reporters who gathered at the French Foreign Ministry after the meeting between Shara and French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas. (Kuna)

**Arab envys condemn campaign:** Arab Ambassadors' Council in Czechoslovakia strongly denounced the hostile campaign against Iraq by the British media backed by the US and Israel.

The statement, issued in Prague, affirmed that the campaign aims at distracting the public opinion from the Israeli crimes against Palestinians in the occupied lands and the deal to settle Soviet Jews in the occupied Arab lands in addition to find a pretext to attack Iraqi industrial installations. (Kuna)

## Brotherhood calls for Islamic army

AMMAN, April 8. (AP): Muslim fundamentalists who hold the largest bloc in Parliament urged Arab and Islamic countries on Friday to form an Islamic army and revive an Arab front to fend off Israeli attacks.

In a statement, the Muslim Brotherhood movement also called for military action against Israel and the destruction of American and Soviet interests in the Middle East.

The Friday statement, the third since March 16, comes in response to Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel.

"We call on all Arab and Islamic countries to form a united Arab army," the statement said.

It said: "We call on all Muslims, who believe in martyrdom until the liberation of all the sacred Islamic lands occupied by the Israeli enemy, to immediately join."

The statement did not say where volunteers should go.

The movement also called on Arabs to "revive the Eastern Front, within an Arab and Islamic deterrent force, to fend off any possible Israeli attack on the Arab and Islamic nations."

The Brotherhood group, along with several other less extremist Islamic factions, have called for reviving the Eastern Front, which includes Jordan, Syria, Iraq and the PLO.

## Afghan rebels' phony mass surrender major blow to Najib's propaganda war

ISLAMABAD, April 8. (Agencies): Rebels claimed yesterday that their phony mass surrender on Friday has dealt a major blow to Afghan President Najib's "propaganda war" against the Muslim insurgency.

Some 2,000 guerrillas opened fire Friday as they some 8,000 unarmed rebels staged a mass surrender to the Afghan government in a ceremony on the Herat plains in northern Afghanistan.

State-run radio and rebels said more than a dozen military officials and civilians were killed, including two gen-

erals.

Najibullah Lefrey, a member of the Jamiat-i-Islami faction, said it destroyed Afghan President Najib's claims that tens of thousands of rebel fighters were changing sides and embracing his Soviet-backed government.

But Najib rejected the charge in a nationwide address yesterday over Radio Kabul.

"A few thousand opposition lay down their arms... but two known terrorists trying to disrupt our national reconciliation have stained their hands with the

blood of our people," said Najib.

Najib regularly refers to US-backed rebels as the armed opposition.

Meanwhile, the broadcast monitored in Islamabad, said Herat's provincial governor, Fazle Haq Khalil Yaar, was hospitalized in Kabul with gunshot wounds.

He was shot while embracing rebel fighters masquerading as new converts to Najib's three-year-old national reconciliation policy.

The official rebel news agency Midia claimed that as many as six generals, 25 Communist Party members and several

top government bureaucrats were killed in the attack, many while embracing rebels pretending to surrender.

The figures conflicted with government figures. Neither casualty toll could be independently verified.

Midia said more than 100 others were injured and said government tanks fired indiscriminately into the crowd "killing numerous civilians and children."

The Afghan government said yesterday it would keep its policy of making peace with rebels despite an attack that turned a mass surrender ceremony into a massacre.

"President Najibullah intends to push ahead with his policy of national reconciliation," a spokesman for the Soviet-backed government said as two generals who were among 20 people killed in Friday's attack were buried.

The Pakistan-based Jamiat-i-Islami guerrilla group claimed responsibility for the attack.

The ceremony had been intended as a showpiece for Najibullah's policy of national reconciliation under which he has persuaded many Western-backed guerrillas to lay down arms.

## Sudan plans to introduce 'democratic system'

KHARTOUM, April 8. (AP): Sudan's military government plans to introduce a new legislative system that will be more democratic than the current Libyan-style committee lawmaking process, a senior officer said.

The newspaper Al-Sudan Al-Hadith quoted Brigadier Osman Ahmed Al-Hasan, member of the ruling 15-officer junta, as saying the system will be "a comprehensive one, embracing all sectors."

He did not specify how the new system will work but said it "will seek to meet the aspirations of the people in freedom and democracy... more global and superior" to people's committees now in operation.

Lt. Gen. Omar Hassan Al-Bashir's military government took power in a coup last June 30 and disbanded political parties and trade unions. The junta exercised its authority through a cabinet of officers and civilians.

Several months ago, Al-Bashir introduced people's committees in neighbourhoods to administer shops and prevent black marketing.

He took as his model Libyan leader Moammar Khaddafi's Jamahiriya system, which Khaddafi contends is the purest form of democracy because it eliminates elected representatives as middlemen in the exercise of power.

Later, after Al-Bashir signed an "integration declaration" with Khaddafi aiming to unify the two countries in four years, he used the Sudanese committee to ratify the document. No other legislative process existed in the country.

Brigadier Al-Hassan did not say when the new system is to be implemented. But he said the ruling military council will meet soon to review "the best means through which the desired formula for the new political system can be reached."

Al-Bashir has lashed out strongly at rebels in south Sudan, calling them "outlaws, fake and renegades," and urged them to stop wiping out themselves and

their fellow countrymen.

Speaking in an interview with a Kuwaiti daily Al-Bashir said that the Khartoum government has been finding it difficult to deal with the rebels, due to the many ideologies they adopt and the various parties they are loyal to.

Reviewing the history of rebel movements in the Sudan, he said such movements have always been without a cause or goals.

Another Kuwaiti daily confirmed earlier press reports in London that two Sudanese ministers had resigned from Al-Bashir's government.

## Mubarak names new air force chief

CAIRO, April 8. (Agencies): President Hosni Mubarak named a new air force commander yesterday, former fighter pilot Major General Ahmed Abdel-Rahman Nasr.

He replaces Major-General Ali Barakat. The presidential decree gave no reason for the change.

Nasr, 56, was Air Force Chief of Staff. He took part in three Arab-Israeli wars in 1956, 1967 and 1973.

Mubarak, returning from an unscheduled visit to Iraq, stopped over in Jordan for talks with King Hussein.

The official news agency Petra said Mubarak arrived last night for discussions on Arab and international issues but gave no details. He returned to Cairo today.

Mubarak and the United States condemned the threat Saddam Hussein won strong support in the Arab world. Mubarak said on Friday his ally had been provoked by international hostility.

"He has no aggressive intentions against anyone but he found himself facing an intensified world campaign against Iraq," Mubarak said.

Egyptian officials have said Mubarak was urging Saddam privately to tone down the war of words. Cairo hoped to host a first-ever meeting between Israelis and Palestinians on peace moves.

Commenting on Mubarak's visit to Baghdad, Egyptian daily Al Akhbar affirmed that the trip to Baghdad was of great importance since it came at a time when the western anti-Iraqi propaganda campaign had reached a climax.

The daily, in its editorial today, was of the opinion that the campaign aims at dawning peace efforts in the Middle East.

Deploying this propaganda against Iraq, Al Akhbar said that history might repeat itself, as the Israeli air strike in 1981 of the unfinished Iraqi nuclear reactor was preceded by a similar media campaign.

## Rabta fire was fake, says Post

WASHINGTON, April 8. (Agencies): Satellite photographs show that the burn marks believed to have been left by a fire at a Jordanian airbase in an Israeli strike in 1981 of the unfinished Iraqi nuclear reactor was preceded by a similar media campaign.

"I am against using the East Bank (of Jordan) to hit the Jews because we concentrate on work on the inside," Tamimi says. "It seems the region is approaching that looks like war and we don't want to be the cause for exploding the situation."

"It is funded by the Umma (nation). All the people of Palestine are members. We are not a political party or group of faction. We are the nation's conscience and anyone who resists Israel belongs to us, whether he is a member or not."

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"It is funded by the Umma (nation). All the people of Palestine are members. We are not a political party or group of faction. We are the nation's conscience and anyone who resists Israel belongs to us, whether he is a member or not."

"It clearly was an attempt at deception," an unidentified senior intelligence official told the newspaper. "It's not particularly well done."

The United States accused Libya of producing poison gas at the plant. The Libyans, who said the plant produced medicine, accused the United States and other countries of being responsible for setting it on fire in early March.

State-run radio carried a statement from the Iraqi leader saying that he has nothing to apologize for and that Iraq has every right to get whatever weapons it needs to defend itself against Israel.

Nevertheless, intelligence officials cited by the Post said they did not think the plant near Rabta would be returning to production soon.

"They're not going to do anything while the rest of the world is looking," an official told the newspaper. "It's going to remain static as long as the heat's on."

On March 31, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said that "important uncertainties remain regarding both the cause and the extent of the damage at Rabta." He said at the time he could not rule out the possibility of a hoax.

## Algeria to probe scandal

ALGIERS, April 8. (Reuter): The Algerian government said yesterday it wanted a parliamentary inquiry into charges by a ex-prime minister that former officials robbed the country of \$26 billion.

Abdelhakim Brahimi, prime minister from 1984 to 1988, accused unnamed former officials last month of taking commissions and bribes on foreign contracts. He said total losses were \$2 billion more than the country's current foreign debt of \$324 billion.

A statement published in yesterday's newspaper said the government was determined to use all legal means to investigate.

"The government supports without reserve the creation of a commission of inquiry in the national assembly, will give it full support and put at its disposal all information allowing it to reach a conclusion," the statement said.

The charges are the most serious of their kind ever made by a senior public official. Ordinary Algerians often voice suspicion that officials of the ruling National Liberation Front have been involved in high-level corruption.

The government said its reform programme, which includes abolition of monopolies enjoyed by giant state trade agencies, sought to end "real or alleged practices of manipulation of men and public property which have discredited the administration of 28 years of independence."

## Iraq fire strikes N-chord

(Continued from Page 1)

rule out using its arsenal of chemical weapons if attacked by Israel.

Saddam insisted his warning last week that Iraq would use chemical weapons against Israel if attacked was meant to deter Israel from firing nuclear missiles against Iraq.

State-run radio carried a statement from the Iraqi leader saying that he has nothing to apologize for and that Iraq has every right to get whatever weapons it needs to defend itself against Israel.

"We were talking about using chemical weapons in the context of a threat by Israel to attack us by military means including a nuclear attack," Saddam said.

Saddam said today that Iraq had the right to defend itself with whatever weapons it had at its disposal.

"Bahrain reiterates its backing and support for Iran's legitimate and full right to defend its land and installations with any possible resources that preserve its security and independence," a statement carried by the Gulf News Agency said.

## Bachelors to be designated residential areas

### Draft law submitted to cabinet

A DRAFT law to organise residential areas for bachelors has been submitted to the Council of Ministers for endorsement.

Government sources have been quoted as saying that the Council of Ministers is expected to endorse the draft law during its coming regular session. The law will cover all aspects relating to housing bachelors. All bachelors who are presently residing in

model areas will have to evacuate these premises and relocate to areas designated by the new draft law.

A number of government agencies have studied the ramifications of renting buildings annexes to members of the Asian workforce, and measures have been recommended to reorganise the distribution of the bachelor community by providing them

alternate residential quarters away from model residential areas.

#### Control

A senior official at the municipality told a local daily that a special control system is being developed to organise all bachelor habitations and the municipality, according to Article 23 of decision No. 85 will cut off the electricity supply to any building

that rents apartments to bachelors in model areas.

The official further stated that once the draft is endorsed, it will authorise police stations and Mukhtars to evacuate bachelors living in buildings in model areas and the owner of the building, including the bachelors will be liable to legal action.

## Legal Clinic

SHOULD you have a legal, labour-related or similar problem, kindly send your questions to: Arab Times Legal Clinic. Our Kuwaiti lawyer, Khaled Taber, replies to readers' queries. Write to Legal Clinic, Arab Times, P.O. Box 2270, 13023 Safat, Kuwait or fax your questions on Fax No. 4847495.

WE have a three-year contract with an establishment, which ends in July 1990.

If our employer gives a release, are we entitled to get our benefits—vacation leave, indemnity and plane ticket to return in our country. Our contract says the plane ticket will be provided.

2. How would you compute the regular overtime payment?

3. On completion of our contract, what is the basis of computation of our salary and benefits?

4. Our employer pays us overtime thus: 30 working days divided by monthly salary.

Concerned employee

YES, you are entitled to get benefits; which must be received according to law. If you resign, and have worked for a period of more than five years, you are entitled to receive the benefits; if you have worked for under five years, you don't have any right to get them. If you are terminated, then you'll get the benefits according to the law.

If you are returning to your country on a final cancellation of visa, then you are entitled to an air ticket; you are entitled to get a release; if you want a release to work for another employer, you are not entitled to ask for the return ticket, because the rules say that it should only be given on final cancellation of visa.

2. Divide monthly salary divided by 26 days to get the daily payment, and divide that by eight hours and you'll get the hourly rate; accordingly you can compute overtime.

3. The benefits will be calculated on the last salary.

4. According to the law, an employer can't divide overtime by 30 days; the law says that it is not paid holidays, and it must be counted on 26 working days, and per hour and per day.

CAN you please advise me if there is an age limit for working in Kuwait either by the ministry and/or the Kuwait Labour Law; and is a contract valid if an employee is 65 years old; can such a person claim terminal indemnity.

E.T.

THE civil service code, which covers the public sector, restricts the age to 60 years; any service after that age can be extended only with the approval of the minister.

There is no such age limit fixed by the private labour law; and it is alright to work in the private company. If you work for the same company you have been working for, then at the end of the period, you are entitled to claim all benefits that come under terminal indemnity.

If the extension offer has been made by the same company, you can work with them for 24 months and then ask for the terminal indemnity at the end of the contract.

I WAS a sub-contractor; four months before the job was finished in 1985, the company stopped payment. About KD4,000 is involved.

R.H.

YOU must file a case against the company to make your claim giving documentary evidence that you completed the contract and ask for payment. The relationship between you and the sub-contractor is different from that of the subcontractor and the main contractor. It is also not advisable to delay the matter any further.

I HAVE been working in a private sector enterprise in December 1986. My residence was stamped in June 1987. I would like to know the exact date of completing three years, as I want to change my job.

S.D.M.

THE Social Affairs Rules, 1987, Article 16, mentions that it is not permitted to change jobs before completing three years with one employer. This period is calculated from the date the visa was issued. You must know the date on which you got your visa and calculate if the three years have passed or not.

From your query, it's not clear whether you entered Kuwait to work for the present employer or you came on someone else's sponsorship; if you came for the employer you are working for, then the date will be taken into consideration.

1. Is it possible to transfer my residence under Article 16 of the Labour Law?

2. In case of a new visa, is it necessary to go to my native country or can I cross the border and return?

3. Several news items have appeared regarding relaxation of rules for transfer of residence. What is the latest situation?

S. Mohammad

1. ARTICLE 16, para three says: "With regard to government projects, labourers shall not be transferred from one employer to another during the valid period of contract, even if it exceeds the duration provided for herein, save in the case of project-contract withdrawal from the principal contractor, for readjudication in the favour of another contractor. Labourers may then be transferred to the latter without applying the duration stipulated herein."

You can't seek a transfer of residence; however if the government has cancelled the contract with the previous company and awarded it to another company, then the employees of the previous company can transfer to the new company doing the government contract.

2. This is done according to rules; if a medical checkup and endorsement by the Kuwaiti embassy is required, you must go back to the country of origin and return.

3. The subject has been under discussion but nothing has been done on that so far.

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# Acute shortage of organs for transplant

## 250 kidney donors wanted

DEPUTY chairman of the Kuwaiti Organs Transplantation Society, Dr Mohammad Al Mowsawi, affirmed yesterday that the country has been suffering an acute shortage of human organs, and attributed this to the fact that there were very few donors in Kuwait. Dr Mowsawi said that 250 kidney failure patients are currently waiting for kidney donors and are forced to

undergo expensive kidney dialysis. In addition, 100 more kidney patients are also waiting to undergo dialysis.

### Numbers

Mowsawi added that there are many patients in Kuwait needing hearts, livers and other organs and are waiting with the hope that relatives of dead people may donate their organs to them. He said that

the society succeeded last year in convincing the families of 4 dead persons to donate their kidneys to patients. But he said that annually, we require over 60 kidneys to cope with the increasing number of patients. Kidney patients undergo painful and expensive kidney dialysis 3 times a week, for 4 hours every time.

Mowsawi said that the problem is that

many people have not yet accepted the idea of donating organs after the death. He called upon citizens and expatriates to accept the idea of donating some of their organs after death. He said that relatives of dead persons can render great services to the patients through accepting to donate part of the dead person's organs to save lives of many patients.

## Mystery fire reported in Ajman

AJMAN, April 8. (Kuna): Can a fire erupt in a house without an electrical malfunction that burns something in the house or a child who scratches a match and throw it on the floor or something similar to that?

In this poor emirate unlike its rich sisters, a man claims his house witnessed eighty fires during one month and he knows no causes for the fires except that they only happen in red-coloured clothes even if those clothes were wet.

According to press reports here today, Mohammed Morad Hassan lived in his house with a large family for six years with no problems. One the 7th of March fire started erupting in his house and they have been continuing until now.

He says that fire extinguishers and water taps, become inoperable when a fire starts in his house and only a little amount of water can put off the fire. He always keeps several tubs full of water for use in case there is a fire.

The civil defence department in Ajman acknowledged that Hassan's house was on fire several times during last month and advised him to leave the house for a while until the department could conduct a full inspection but Hassan refused to leave because he had no other place to stay at.



Training course ends

A training course in the security and protection of planes, was concluded Saturday at the premises of the General Administration for Installations Security and Special Forces. Four officers and 16 non-commissioned officers graduated after successfully passing the course. Director of the Administration, Brig. Yousef Al Mishari (above right) gave away prizes and certificates.

## Kuwait driving school

# Only 2pc private participation: Jaser

By Salem Al Wawan

THE director-general of the Kuwait Driving Training Company, Brigadier Sager Al Jaser, has said that the Public Investment Authority at the Finance Ministry will finance the driving school project to an extent of 98 per cent of the capital, while the private sector and company shareholders will contribute the balance two per cent.

He told Al Seyassat that work on this project has been going on for a while and that a special site close to the technical testing ground at the General Traffic Department has been allocated

for this purpose, another close to the Ahmadi Governorate building, one in Farwaniya south of Khatian and one in Jahra.

He said that KD 5 million have so far been allocated to cover the cost of constructing driving schools in different places in the country, adding that work on these schools will begin in the first months of 1991.

### Courses

He said that the company will prepare a specialised team of technicians who will undertake the responsibility of developing the needed study courses and programmes in line with the different educational levels of students.

## Decision on money exchange firms lauded

### Crisis averted

By Sayed Othman

LEGAL sources praised the decision taken by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in banning money exchange companies from receiving deposits or carrying out banking operations without a licence. The sources affirmed that the decision has certainly prevented a financial catastrophe involving small investors. The decision averted a replica of a financial crisis like the one that took place in some Arab countries, particularly Egypt.

Sources added that many small investors in Kuwait fell victim to many money exchange companies after depositing their savings with the companies with the promise to receive instant lucrative profits. The investors received cheques or receipts to guarantee their deposits. Majority of the deposits simply disappeared as the companies were unable to pay back the deposits.

### Charges

Now, owners of several money exchange companies face charges of dishonesty, cheating and fraud as the investors have filed many cases in the Kuwaiti courts. The companies will also face the charge of issuing bad cheques in some cases. The amounts involved in these cases, according to the sources, may be to the

## Imprisonment for woman and paramour

A EUROPEAN female married to an Arab was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour alongwith her paramour who was sentenced to three years. Both the defendants are to be deported after completing their sentences.

The court was told that the husband of the lady suspected her of having an illicit relation with the man and decided to entrap her with the help of the maid. The husband informed the wife that he was travelling abroad and instructed the maid to telephone him at his friend's place when his wife's lover visited. The two were caught in the act by the husband who had informed the police in advance.

EGYPTIAN security authorities apprehended an Egyptian woman identified as H.B. for duping numerous Egyptian employees working in Kuwait to the extent of \$5 million.

Egyptian authorities had been contacted through Interpol and the lady was apprehended.

■ The Director of Public Relations and Information at Kuwait's Zakat House Abdurrahman Al Kandari has described begging in Kuwait as uncivilised and said it should be eradicated. In an interview with a local daily, the official said that the house was contributing in fighting this phenomenon through a studied plan to be carried out by representatives from the ministries of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Interior and Information.

## Sulaibiya power faults killing people

RESIDENTS of Sulaibiya Area have complained of an increase in electrical accidents which have taken several lives. A few days ago, an 18-year-old boy was killed as he was electrocuted at Block No. 10 in the same area. Several similar accidents were also reported to the area.

The residents of Sulaibiya numbering about 70,000 accused the ministry for being negligent

and called for officials to inspect houses and remedy the electrical faults.

Meanwhile a responsible source at the Ministry of Electricity and Water said that extending electrical connections inside houses is the main reason for electrical accidents and the ministry takes all precautions to ensure that there are no electrical defects.

# Water and electricity will not be privatised

## No increase in charges: Rqobah

By Hussein Salama

KUWAIT'S Minister of Electricity and Water, Dr Humoud Al Rqobah was quoted as saying that the government disburses a sum of KD300 million per annum in the form of subsidies for electricity and water in the country.

In an interview with a local daily, the minister said that the government has no intention to privatise the electricity and water sector as this service is vital to the people of Kuwait. Further, he said that the ministry in compliance with the desire of HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Salem Al Sabah has no intention to increase charges of electricity and water.

The official said that the Ministry of Electricity and Water assets run into billions of Kuwaiti dinars and added that he did not believe that the private sector would be capable of underwriting these assets.

In a public celebration of the World Health Day and Kuwait Health Week held Saturday night at the Dasma Theatre, Awadi said that humans have polluted their planet and interfered in its delicate ecological balance, the thing that is affecting their health. This is why we have to protect our environment. Individual efforts are the key. Institutional efforts alone cannot protect the environment.

The celebration was held under the auspices of HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah and attended by representatives of local organisations that took part in celebrating the World Health Day under the theme "Our planet our health. Think globally, act locally."

A number of schools presented dances and poetry to the audience and Awadi opened an exhibition on health and the environment.

Rqobah said that the ministry pays special concern to the Kuwaiti cadre in the ministry and extensive training programmes have been developed to enhance their capability. He said that there are 1,000 engineers employed by the ministry, in addition to about 4,000 technicians.

Rqobah said that the electricity project will be of mutual interest to both countries. An identical project is being carried out in Europe. He said that for the time being for example, we need 20 per cent of electricity to be kept in reserve, but through the joint project, we will need only 5 per cent.

Speaking of the GCC electricity interconnection line project, the official described the issue as vital and is being accorded every priority by the GCC leaders and the relevant study has been awarded to a Canadian consulting firm. The proposed project will constitute a nucleus for an Arab electricity joint project.

On the political factors on the Arab joint electricity projects, the minister said that these projects are aimed at realising joint interest for the states involved and said that the European experiment in this connection could constitute an example for us in relation to the economic unity decided for the year 1992.

The official said that electrical consumption in Kuwait is extremely high and consequently a new station has to be built every five to six years. He said that the Al Suhayab power station will come into operation by 1992, but would be completed in 1994. However, the ministry had achieved success in reducing the electrical consumption and further, the ministry had appointed foreign consultants to undertake a review of power failures.

The minister said that the elec-

## Enough seats at schools: Sharrah

THE Assistant Undersecretary for Private Education Affairs at Kuwait's Ministry of Education Yacoub Al Sharrah denied that there is an admission crisis developing at private schools in the coming year.

In an interview with a local daily, the official said that most classes can still accommodate more students. However, the insistence of some parents to have their children registered at specific schools resulted in these schools accomodating more than their capacity. These schools are situated at Al Jabriya, Surra, Salwa, Al Salmiya, Hawalli and Al Nur areas.

The official also denied that some private schools had dismissed some of its teaching staff before the end of the current academic year with a view to avoid paying summer vacation salaries. He stressed that private schools cannot terminate any teacher prior to the contract date signed between the teacher and the owner of the school.

## Envoy to Greece received

KUWAIT, April 8. (Kuna): Minister of Commerce and Industry Faisal Abdul Razzaq Al Khalid received here today Kuwait's Ambassador to Greece Ali Fahd Al Zaid.

During the meeting, trade and economic relations between

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COURAGE is the first of human qualities because it is the quality which guarantees all the others — Sir Winston Churchill, British statesman (1874-1965).

## Nepal joins bandwagon

## Agitation for democracy

WASHINGTON. (UPI): It reads like a fairytale-turned-nightmare. The fairytale is Nepal, a lush, tiny kingdom in the Himalayas that spewed the inspiration for author James Hilton's fabled Shangri-La, ruled by a young Hindu king who is one of the world's last absolute monarchs.

The nightmare is in the streets outside the king's fenced-in Narayanthi Royal Palace that takes up several solid blocks of downtown Kathmandu — where demonstrators demanding the right to form political parties have been shot, beaten and arrested en masse.

On Friday, Birendra announced in an unusual radio broadcast from his palace that he was dismissing his government and would institute sweeping reforms. By the end of the day some 17 Nepalese had died in violent protests.

It is the toughest challenge yet in the 18-year rule of Birendra, a Western-educated 44-year-old who was taught American government by Henry Kissinger at Harvard University and learned to fly a helicopter in the Nepalese army.

## Ascended

When he ascended the throne upon the death of his father King Mahendra in 1972, Nepalese and other observers thought he would bring Western-style reform and prosperity to the nation of 18 million.

But 18 years later his Asian kingdom, sandwiched between China and India, is still ruled as it had been for centuries.

The king can void any legislative act, remove members of his 140-member Panchayat, or Parliament, and amend the constitution at will.

And despite his apparently sincere efforts to bring prosperity to the kingdom, his progress in improving Nepal has suffered from lack of capital, skills, and inflation fanned by chronic fuel shortages.

The average lifespan has increased, but is still only 51 years. Per capita income bovets at \$160 per year. Recently Nepal slipped below Bangladesh to become the poorest nation in Asia.

As the protest movement escalates, few can guess how Birendra will handle the revolt.

"The thing about Birendra is that he is a complete enigma and seems to work hard at keeping it that way," said one US observer of what was called "the forbidding kingdom" because it was cut off from the West.

"We can speculate, but we really don't know all that much about what he's thinking about or doing behind those palace walls."

Birendra was born in 1945 in turbulent post-war Nepal, into an ancient royal family that had lost its throne to the ruling Rana family a century before.

One of his earliest memories was that of his father's coronation, his father and grandfather into neighbouring India where they waited for the revolution that eventually overthrew the Rana regime. The self-exiled royal family members returned in 1951 to a tumultuous welcome that put the Shahs back into power after nearly 104 years of political eclipse.

His father King Mahendra was determined his eldest son would be the first member of Nepal's royal family to be educated in the West.

Birendra attended school at Eton in England and worked as a farmboy in France. Fascinated by the rapid development of Japan during a 1966 world tour, he enrolled for a year at Tokyo University and then went on to Harvard.

When he returned home, he prepared to take over his kingdom by assiduously studying Nepalese history, culture and the ancient Hindu religion. He claims he is a descendent of Vishnu, one of the most powerful Hindu gods.

Birendra married Queen Aishwarya in 1969 in a lavish royal ceremony attended by celebrities from around the world. To mark the occasion, his father ordered a \$9 million development programme and the Nepalese joked that Birendra's wedding was his first national achievement.

## Absolute

King Mahendra had already established an absolute monarchy in the kingdom and it was this absolute power that Birendra inherited on his father's death in 1972. Britain's Prince Charles and Philippine First Lady Imelda Marcos attended his spectacular coronation ceremony three years later.

Mahendra was a people's king. He would make journeys into his capital without fanfare to talk with commoners and, observers say, he had a good sense of the mood of his country.

His eldest son appears more isolated — a private man who, by outward appearances, lives a quiet life for a monarch.

Most of the royal palaces in Nepal have been sold off and Birendra and his queen, who have two sons and a daughter, have not built any new ones. When they appear in public, they are simply dressed. She wears saris. He wears the traditional topee, a conical black Nepalese cap.

Although the royal family is involved in numerous business adventures and Nepal is notorious for graft and corruption, Birendra has remained remarkably untarnished and is widely regarded as an honest man. His only known passion is hunting tigers and other game in the lush Nepalese lowlands.

Birendra rarely travels outside Nepal, but once a year he ventures from his palace for a month-long trip to the hinterlands of the kingdom, visiting schools and health centres and often sleeping in tents.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1553 — Francois Rabelais, French writer, dies.  
1609 — Spain signs nine-year truce with Holland.  
1682 — La Salle, French explorer, reaches Gulf of Mexico after travelling down Mississippi river.  
1691 — French forces capture Mons in Belgium.  
1783 — Sultan Tipu of Mysore forces British to surrender Bednore.  
1865 — Confederate (Southern) Gen. Robert E. Lee capitulates to Union (Northern) Gen. Ulysses S. Grant to end US Civil war.  
1928 — Islam is no longer recognized as state religion in Turkey.  
1940 — German forces invade Norway and Denmark in World War II.  
1942 — American-Filipino forces on Bataan surrender to Japanese.  
1949 — United Nations International Court of Justice delivers its first decision holding Albania responsible for incidents in Corfu Channel and awarding Britain damages.  
1971 — Jordan's King Hussein accepts Syrian proposal to end two weeks of fighting with Palestinian commandos in Jordan.  
1974 — India, Pakistan and Bangladesh sign agreement to repatriate 195 Pakistani prisoners of war.  
1975 — House of Commons in London votes in favour of Britain's continued membership in European Common Market.  
1978 — Loyal troops in Somalia crush attempted coup by army officers.  
1986 — West Berlin expels two Libyan diplomats and says it has "several indications" Libya is behind bombing of Berlin discotheque.  
1988 — China's National Peoples Congress names Li Peng as premier.  
1989 — Sixteen people are reported killed as Soviet troops rush crowd of protesters in a central square of Georgian capital of Tbilisi.

## US, Soviets working for peace

## Progress slow on arms reduction

WASHINGTON. (AP): The United States and Soviet Union are beginning to lay the groundwork for a future Europe free of cold war tensions, even while making slow progress on cutting their nuclear weapons arsenals.

The tempo is being set by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, whose concept of a single Europe would supersede the nose-to-nose confrontation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the Warsaw Pact.

That concept picked up speed at the latest round of US-Soviet talks here.

While President George Bush is in no mood to scuttle Nato, and, in fact, insists on membership for a unified Germany, he has accepted the idea of a 35-nation European future summit meeting later in the year where proposals for Europe's future would be exchanged.

For months, Bush has proclaimed his vision for "Europe whole and free."

## Approval

Bush's approval of a 35-nation summit this year depends on having a treaty to reduce troops, tanks and other non-nuclear weapons in shape to sign at the gathering. And that is nearly as much in doubt as completing a framework for a strategic missile reduction accord for Bush and Gorbachev to sign at their Washington summit beginning May 30.

But US Secretary of State James Baker, in three days of talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, showed interest in constructing new arrangements, with new missions for Nato and the Warsaw Pact. Back in December, in a speech in Berlin, he called for a "new architecture" after 40 years of cold war.

Before wrapping up three days of talks in Washington last week, Shevardnadze offered some suggestions.

They included setting up an all-European council and a risk-reduction centre. The council members would be the heads of the 35 nations, including the United States and Canada, that signed the 1975 Helsinki agreement to reduce East-West tensions. They would meet annually, and their foreign ministers more frequently, to discuss security problems.

Baker, in December, proposed keeping Nato in business but giving it some new assignments, such as overseeing troop reductions and refereeing conflicts in other regions. He said on Friday he was open to new ideas, provided Nato stays in business.

## Process

Since the process is new, the ideas are just now taking shape. But they are bound to multiply if East and West keep moving closer together.

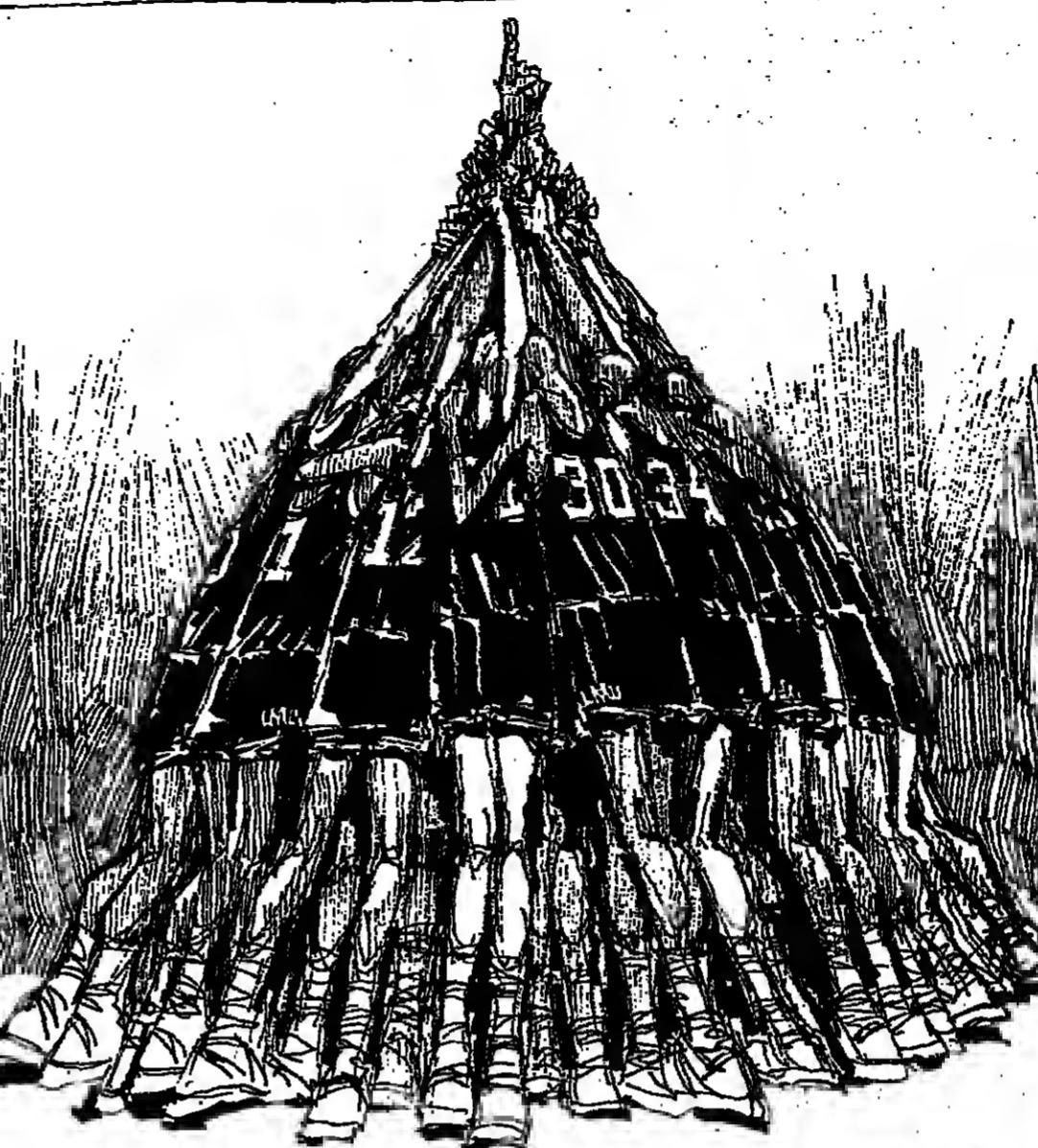
Baker and Shevardnadze managed to take a cooperative approach in their talks despite tensions in the Baltics between the Kremlin and independence-minded Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians.

A blow-up could sent the drive for a new Europe into reverse. "Of course I would be disturbed if I thought conflict might erupt," Bush said at a news conference on Friday.

But otherwise he will go to the Soviet Union for another round with Shevardnadze in mid-May, later in the year to sign the treaty if it is ready by then.

On a new look for Europe, however, the picture is brighter.

Shevardnadze withdrew the long-standing Soviet demand that Germany, once it is reunified, be



THE GATHERING

cruise missiles and devising a formula to monitor weapons reductions.

"Taking into account it is in seven weeks," Yuri Nazarkin, the Soviet chief strategic arms negotiator, said on Thursday of the summit. "It is impractical to expect it is going to be signed."

## Summit

Already, US and Soviet officials are considering the possibility of a second Bush-Gorbachev summit later in the year to sign the treaty if it is ready by then.

On a new look for Europe, however, the picture is brighter.

Shevardnadze withdrew the long-standing Soviet demand that Germany, once it is reunified, be

neutral. That helped the discussion, even though Baker continued to insist that the merged country be a member of Nato.

Shevardnadze rejected the US demand as unacceptable. He recalled how Germany overran its neighbours, including the Soviet Union, in World War II.

But he said: "I have no doubt that in the time remaining it is possible to find mutual acceptable solutions."

The US government considers German membership in Nato the best insurance against aggression by Germany again. Shevardnadze said his government is seeking a solution to this "very acute and very difficult question."

## Other woman in limelight

IF THE Donald Trump divorce fracas has done anything, it has once again put the spotlight on what is known in social circles as "The Other Woman." Fortunately, under the Freedom of Information Act the nation's tabloids must give as much space to The Other Woman as they do to the wife.

Sometimes the press is not as fair toward The Other Woman as it is to the spouse.

My friend Debbie, who has been The Other Woman several times, believes that the system is unjust.

"Most women to this country have been The Other Woman at some time or another, and they should be the last ones to throw stones at another person's girlfriend."

"But," I protested, "we perceive The Other Woman as a home wrecker."

"Other Women don't break up homes. Those homes have either been broken up already or are about to be. All The Other Woman does is act as a support system when it happens. The wife likes to blame me for destroying the marriage because it makes her look good. That won't fly because I don't know of one Other Woman who can break up a home if nobody wants her to."

## Better

I said, "I believe that one of the reasons The Other Woman is distrusted is that in the majority of cases she always looks better than the wife. What I am really saying is that The Other Woman pays more attention to her wardrobe and make-up than a lady who cleans the dog dish every morning."

Debbie did not argue with me. "Maybe it's true, but then again The Other Woman has to work twice as hard to hold on to what little security she has. We don't own any casinos in Las Vegas, nor are Other Women given prenatal contracts. All we have is our looks. Once we lose our paramour's undivided attention, it's Katy-out-the-door."

I told Debbie, "The problem is that many women are threatened by The Other Woman, particularly when she shows up on the front pages of the New York Daily News."

Debbie responded, "I suppose that they are, but let's be honest. In the pursuit of men, most women who now criticize have played the role of The Other Woman and relished stealing men away from the competition. What's the big deal if she happens to be a good friend of Donald Trump?"

Because in Western culture, The Other Woman has no credentials. She is a hussy without a license to speak. I personally have nothing against The Other Woman. I believe that when it comes to a happy marriage, a person should live and let live."

## Point

Debbie was determined to make her point. "Do you realize how many women eventually become the wives of the men they have been sneaking around with?"

"One hundred and four?" I guessed.

"Millions," cried Debbie. "As soon as they are married they are awash with respectability, and everyone forgets that they were once The Other Woman. The only people we consider scarier women are those who didn't make it to the altar."

"It's true," I agreed. "There are many Other Women I have known who now wear rings on their fingers and are pillars of their communities."

Someday, when all the accountants get finished with the case, Donald Trump's girlfriend, if she becomes Mrs. Trump, will be a woman of respect and reverence. She will have, miraculously, over, after unless another Other Woman comes along to take her place.

I remarked, "It sounds as if it takes a lot of energy to get your man."

Debbie said, "Being The Other Woman means never having to say that you're tired."

Los Angeles Times Syndicate

## Shadow cast over East-West talks

LONDON, (Reuters): Nerves over Lithuania's independence drive and Soviet concerns about German unification are casting a shadow over East-West talks to cut back military forces in Europe, Western officials say.

Improving East German roads is important because basic central European transportation routes are changing from north to south to east and west, reflecting the new accessibility to the East bloc, Hops said.

More than just an arms treaty is involved. An issue is a whole scenario in which the accord would be signed at a European summit next autumn that would also sanction plans to unite East and West Germany, divided for more than four decades.

Officials familiar with the 23-nation conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) talks in Vienna, aimed at reducing troop levels and non-nuclear military hardware from the Atlantic to the Urals, say it is too soon to predict that the deadline cannot be met.

Western concerns surfaced at a meeting of European Economic Community foreign ministers in Luxembourg this week where British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said there was "a stiffening of the Soviet attitude."

Officials also quoted West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher as voicing concern that the Kremlin would try to shift CFE and other extraneous issues into the so-called "two-plus-four" talks on German reunification.

The two-plus-four are West and East Germany and the Allied victors of World War II — the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France, who will retain rights in Germany. They are debating the foreign aspects of uniting the country.

Western diplomats say major unresolved issues in the CFE talks include the number of aircraft, Nato and the Warsaw Pact could deploy and how many Soviet tanks would be allowed in Europe.

The Soviet Union also floated a proposal in February for each alliance to limit its troops in Central Europe to 750,000. The move, apparently aimed at limiting the forces of a future Germany, was rejected by Nato and accepted by some Warsaw Pact countries.

Moscow has had increasingly difficulty keeping its East European allies behind it, now that they have scrapped communism and opted for Western-style democracy.

Officials in Vienna say work has continued to progress since the last CFE round began on Mar 15, but one said: "There are signs of fairly obvious Soviet concern about the implications of the German reunification process for the treaty regime."

German unity would reduce Warsaw Pact membership from seven to six and make it hard for front-line Soviet troops in East Germany, now estimated at about 363,000, to stay for more than a transitional period.

## Letters to the editor

## Welfare society

SIR: Following a news report on the formation of the Goan Welfare Society (AT 4-3-90), I would like to make the following observations:

At the top of the list of plans outlined by the society is the "May Queen Ball." This society could do without such glamorous functions, which in any case, only about 50 Goans will be able to attend. Kuwait Goans have conveniently shifted their dying annual fiesta to the Saligaoas.

It has taken three months for the society to bring to the attention of the public its plans. Three precious months have been lost in inactivity.

None of the proposed plans have anything to do with welfare of the Goans who will need the most, the domestic sector employees.

For the sake of the Goans who really need a common platform, I hope the society will continue before it is born due to a wrong sense of direction.

Mariano Fernandes,  
Safat.

Worried  
(Name & address supplied)

When Quaid-e-Azam asked for donations, we the Muslims minority provinces donated rupees, gold and silver. Even ladies donated their jewellery. Many Muslims flocked to Pakistan after its birth. They helped to develop the civil service, business, colleges, etc. After all these efforts and sacrifices of 70 years (movement) they are still treated as Biharis and Muslims in their own land.

Pakistan authorities have allowed 3.5 million Afghans to stay in Pakistan but 300,000 Pakistanis suffering in Bangladesh aren't allowed to return to their own country. I guess the reason is that the Pakistani government doesn't want to hurt Sindhis. Pakistan is created as a Muslim homeland, and Biharis are Pakistani and

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## G-7 express concern at yen's steep slide

No major action to pep up Japan currency

PARIS, April 8. (Agencies): The world's seven leading industrial Japanese yen and its impact on the global economy.

US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and other finance chiefs wrapped up daylong talks at the French Finance Ministry by pledging to keep developments in the exchange markets under review.

However, no major action was announced to support the yen.

The ministers "reaffirmed their commitment to economic policy co-ordination, including co-operation in exchange markets," the ministers

said in a final statement.

Ministers and their central bank governors refused to go into just what their communiqué meant, but it used a familiar coded form of words to indicate the seven would intervene on currency markets to push the yen higher.

The communiqué said: "The ministers and governors discussed developments in global financial markets, especially the decline of the yen against other currencies, and its undesirable consequences for the global adjustment process, and agreed to keep these developments under review."

"They reaffirmed their commitment to economic policy co-ordination, including co-operation in exchange markets."

That last reference will be taken as a signal by currency traders that they can expect central banks to support the yen when markets reopen on Monday.

### Threats

The officials of the Group of Seven nations — Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan and the United States — met against the backdrop of turmoil in the Japanese financial markets.

In recent weeks, the dollar soared to a three-year high against the Yen, although it firms in the last few days of uncertainty about the outcome of the finance ministers' meeting.

A stronger dollar threatens to worsen the United States' already large trade deficit with Japan. It makes Japanese imports less expensive for American consumers and US products more expensive for foreign buyers.

Japanese officials had sought help from their economic partners in strengthening the yen against the dollar.

### Confidence

After the meeting, Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto of Japan, said the Group of Seven countries would like to see a stronger yen.

"There is no country which said the yen's (recent) levels accurately reflect Japan's economic fundamentals," he said.

Hashimoto and Yasushi Mieno, Japan's central bank president, expressed confidence they had pledges from the other nations to keep the currency from slipping further. "We didn't do this to let the yen fall," Hashimoto said of the ministers' statement.

"I don't want to indicate to you that means there were promises made," Brady said.

He said the yen was trading at about 154 to the dollar three years ago and ended last week at about 157 to the dollar. "So that's more stable than one could have thought," he said.

To help bolster the yen, governments can intervene in the financial markets by selling dollars to buy the Japanese unit. The nation's central banks earlier in the year intervened heavily to try to break the rise in the dollar.

Asked if more intervention is planned to bolster the yen, Finance Minister Theo Waigel of West Germany replied, "You know what happened in the past; I can't say anymore."

He said the group's official communiqué "recognises that co-ordination and co-operation will continue, and nothing more can be added."

The statement said the ministers talked about "developments in global financial markets, especially the decline of the yen against other currencies, and its undesirable consequences for the global adjustment process, and agreed to keep these developments under review."

The nations also said, "overall growth remains good, with strong investment providing a major stimulus to their economies (and) inflation remains contained."

Kuwait market remains quiet

KUWAIT, April 8. (Reuters): The Kuwaiti interbank deposit market remained quiet over the European weekend, with dealers reporting little activity.

Short rates eased slightly, and overnight was being quoted at 8-1/4-8-3/8 per cent. Spot/next traded earlier at 8-1/2, and was not later offered at 8-1/2 but was not bid. Fixed rates remained unchanged.

The Central Bank fixed the dinar at 0.29379/89 to the dollar. ■ The Saudi riyal interbank deposit market remained inactive today with some banks reporting no business at all as the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan continued.

The spot riyal was quoted at 3.750/4 to the dollar.



Brady gestures during a press conference following the G-7 meeting. (Reuters wirephoto)

### Text of Communiqué

PARIS, April 8. (Reuters): Following is the full official English text of a communiqué issued after a one-day meeting of finance ministers and central bank governors of the Group of Seven leading industrial nations in Paris yesterday.

"The finance ministers and central bank governors of Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, Britain and the United States met on April 8, 1990, in Paris for an exchange of views on current global economic issues.

The managing director of the IMF participated in the multilateral discussions.

The ministers and governors reviewed their economic policies and prospects. They noted that since their last meeting, economic growth had been slowing in several countries to more sustainable levels.

However, overall growth prospects remain good, with strong investment providing a major stimulus to their economies, inflation remained contained and external imbalances have been reduced although unevenly.

The ministers and governors expressed the need for continued close co-ordination of their macro-economic and structural policies to obtain sustained growth, low inflation and greater stability of exchange rates.

In this respect, they agreed that current inflation rates require continued vigilance. They agreed that countries with fiscal and current account deficits should reduce budget deficits and increase private savings.

They also agreed that countries with external

surpluses should, at the same time, contribute to external adjustment by promoting non-inflationary growth of domestic demand through appropriate macro-economic and structural policies.

They also agreed that savings should be promoted in all countries through the use of appropriate structural policies.

The ministers and governors discussed developments in global financial markets, especially the decline of the yen against other currencies, and its undesirable consequences for the global adjustment process, and agreed to keep these developments under review.

They reaffirmed their commitment to economic policy co-ordination, including co-operation in exchange markets.

The ministers and governors welcomed the reforms in Eastern Europe towards market oriented economies which, they believed, are the most profound in decades.

They expressed their willingness to contribute to the success of the ongoing process through appropriate bilateral and multilateral assistance, through helping countries undergoing reforms to remove obstacles to private capital flows and exchange of information and expertise.

They reviewed and assessed the possible effects of these reforms. They noted that German economic and monetary union could contribute to improved global growth and to a reduction of external imbalances in Europe.

### Car of the Year

#### Nissan Patrol wins

ON Nov 29, 1989, the Nissan Patrol was awarded the 4x4 trophy for 1990 in France based on a vote by readers of 4x4 magazine. The latter preliminary vote resulted in the final selection to be judged. The cars in the race were, by order of most reader votes: the Nissan Patrol (long chassis and Sonauto), the Range Rover C.V.U and the Mitsubishi Pajero Intercooler. Without doubt, the readers took into account the synthesis which Nissan has achieved namely to create an all terrain vehicle capable of running on tracks and roads at high speeds and with perfect comfort plus, combining the Japanese tradition in finishing and equipment, the handling quality of English four-wheel drives and the "quality of contact with the machine" offered by German products.

The short list selected, the 15 members of the jury, led by Patrick Tambay considered their choice all the vehicles were extensively tested on roads and highways, as well as on the Forest Hill Estate where a long bridge, deep mud holes, slippery banks and trees, and the famous bridges make for an excellent testing field. Even in the toughest areas, the Nissan Patrol offered a faultless performance. It therefore came as no surprise that this revolutionary new vehicle was voted the overwhelming winner, as well as gaining additional recognition for innovative excellence.

#### Washington's Grand Hotel's popularity makes for some strange bedfellows

WASHINGTON, April 8. (AP): No sooner had Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir walked out of the hotel, flanked by bodyguards, than a certain Arab leader was being ushered into the very suite Shamir had just vacated.

It was just another turn of the revolving door at the Grand Hotel, which has become an oasis of opposites in Washington's diplomatic and political whirl.

Democrats hold fundraisers there. So do rival Republicans. Competing companies find common ground at the Grand, putting up top executives there. More than one head of state makes it a home away from home.

However, glamour doesn't come cheap. Suites run to upwards of \$2,500 a night.

You won't see Greta Garbo strolling languidly through the lobby, a cigarette smoking from her pouting lips. But the lobby, a cigarette smoking from her pouting lips. But

### Swiss to hold clock, watch, jewel fair

MORE than 2,000 exhibitors from major watchmaking and jewellery centres throughout Europe will be present at the European Watch, Clock and Jewellery Fair in Basel during the days from 19th to 26th April 1990.

During these 8 days, the very latest developments on the European productions scene will be on show in Basel, thus giving a unique opportunity to see everything in one place and to select those products of interest to your own particular market.

Basel is, incidentally, the only place in the world where you can deal directly with manufacturers own specialists and their competent representatives.

on a recent morning, singer Janet Jackson, sister of Michael, was passing through, trailed by a luggage-laden entourage.

Meanwhile, Guillermo Ford, Panama's vice president, was holding court in the lobby. Raphael Calderon, the president-elect of Costa Rica, was also at the Grand on a pre-inaugural visit to Washington, and Morocco's top military general was also in town.

Samir Darwich, the Lebanese-born, French-educated manager, says clients are drawn to the 260-room hotel by its European elegance, multilingual staff and unobtrusive service.

But for some of his guests, security is the paramount

"We have proven we have the toughest, most sophis-

### State-controlled or free economy choice

#### Greeks go to polls

ATHENS, April 8. (AP): Greek voters cast their ballots in a national election for the third time within a year today amid projections that no one party could win an outright majority needed to govern.

More than 8 million voters had a choice of 27 parties, two coalitions and 16 independent groupings ranging from extreme right to left in the political spectrum.

But only three parties were considered likely to attract a significant vote: the conservative New Democracy, the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) of former premier Andreas Papandreou and the communist-led coalition of the Left and Progress.

Voters had to decide whether they wanted the state to play a more significant role in their lives or a free market economy.

The conservatives have pledged privatisation of state-run problematic companies, curtailment of public sector spending to offset a \$15 billion deficit and concerted efforts to draw foreign investment. Pasok and the coalition advocate generous social welfare programmes, improve public-sector production, tax reform and measures to protect the buying power of wages.

The weather bureau reported temperatures in the low 20s (low 70s F) and partly cloudy skies throughout the country.

In the capital, long queues formed outside many polling stations in heavily populated districts when they opened at 7:01 am (0401 GMT). All polls were scheduled to close at sunset or 7:45 pm (1645 GMT). All citizens between 18 and 70 were legally required to vote or face fines as high as 50,000 drachmas or \$310.

Police said that no disturbances were reported from any parts of the country as the election was being held in a calm atmosphere.

However, the pre-electoral period was marred by violence. Self-proclaimed anarchists and urban terrorist groups claimed responsibility for firebombing candidates' offices and blowing up cars. Political opponents clashed in Salonicci in the north and on Crete, Greece's biggest island in the Aegean where one person was shot to death.

Election officials said indicative results would be in hand two hours after the polls closed with definitive results early Tuesday (about 2300 GMT).

Police reported that about one-million Athenians left the capital for their hometowns in the provinces and on Aegean islands to vote. Many Greeks who have migrated to the big cities from the provinces through the years have never registered in their new voting districts to avoid bureaucracy and to maintain ties with their hometowns.

Constantine Mitsotakis, the



An armed Greek soldier guards a polling station in central Athens yesterday as a voter is heading to cast his ballot during Greece's national elections. (Reuters wirephoto)

71-year-old Conservative Party leader voted in Salonicci in a last minute effort to boost New Democracy's chances.

"I am confident... the people will vote for the future and not for the past," Mitsotakis told enthusiastic supporters outside the polling station chanting "you are the premier."

Papandreou, also 71, voted in the Ambelokipi district of the capital. "Applauded by waiting voters after casting his ballot, he expressed confidence that Pasok would win to give the nation a "progressive" government for the next four years.

The voting came after inconclusive elections in June and November in which New Democracy defeated Pasok but fell short of winning an absolute majority in the 300-member unicameral Parliament.

Papandreou, who has said that he will attempt to form a "progressive" alliance with the coalition to govern for the next four years. If the coalition wins enough seats it could once again find itself in a power broker's role as it did in the previous inconclusive votes.

In last June's election New Democracy, in an unprecedented move, teamed with its ideological opponents, the Coalition, to govern from July to October.

Papandreou was indicted by Parliament on charges of ordering telephone tapping of his political opponents and involvement in the \$210-million embezzlement of the Bank of Crete. He has vehemently denied the charges. No date has been set for his trial.

## Soviets reveal trade deficit

MOSCOW, April 8. (Reuters): The Soviet economy, its productivity collapsing amid ethnic and political unrest, chalked up a trade deficit of \$5.4 billion in 1989 — the first in 14 years.

The grim figures, revealed today by the Communist Party weekly *Ekonomika i Zhizn* (Economics and Life), follow reports that labour strikes and ethnic unrest have eaten deeply into the country's productive muscle.

The continued damage, exacerbating deep social tensions, has increased pressure for a radical transformation to a market-style economy.

And it has added to the woes of the Kremlin, trying to contain separation in the Baltic republics and growing restiveness along the country's southern flank.

The figures published in *Ekonomika i Zhizn* show a trade deficit of \$3.3 billion roubles (\$5.4 billion), led by a sharp fall-off in energy exports and a jump in grain imports.

Total imports for 1989 amounted to 72.1 billion roubles (\$117 billion), while exports totalled 68.8 billion roubles (\$112 billion).

Oil exports were down 11.7 per cent from 14.2 million tonnes in 1988 to 12.7 million tonnes. Coal exports fell from 39.4 million tonnes to 37.5 million, a loss of 4.8 per cent.

At the same time, grain imports swelled 5.7 per cent, from 35 to 37 million tonnes.

*Ekonomika i Zhizn* said the overall 1989 trade shortfall was the first in 14 years.

The report blamed the deficit on the collapse in world commodity prices, especially oil.

"In the last four years the overall losses of the USSR from worsening trade conditions in comparison with 1985 totalled 44.8 billion roubles (\$73 billion)," it said.

"In order to compensate for lower oil prices, the Soviet union was selling more raw materials than it did before."

Total productivity for the first quarter of 1990 was down 1.2 per cent compared with the same period last year — with the biggest losses in the volatile southern republics of Azerbaijan, Armenia and Tajikistan.

Production plunged 25 per cent for the quarter in Azerbaijan and 12 per cent in the rival southern Republic of Armenia, hundreds of people have been killed in clashes between the two ethnic groups, and protest strikes and absenteeism in the region is rampant.

Chinese curb on private enterprise

BEIJING, April 8. (Reuters): China will soon issue new regulations restricting private-sector businesses, an official newspaper said today.

The China Daily said the government would prohibit private enterprises from doing business in such sectors as finance, foreign trade, the military, real estate, railways and ocean shipping.

Manufacturing and dealing in dangerous chemical products, explosives, some medicines, and import raw materials would also be banned.

The government would however encourage private businesses in the service sector, "small commodities," and farm products. High technology and export-oriented enterprises would be allowed.

All private businesses will have to re-register to keep their licences under the new regulations, they daily said.

More than three million private entrepreneurs have been driven out of business since the Communist government launched an austerity policy in late 1988 to curb runaway inflation and overheated economic growth.

### WANTED

A Filipina or Lebanese female secretary.

The applicant should be fluent in typing, understand Arabic and has a transferable residence permit. Telephone Nos. for personal interview: 2613253-

## National Bank weekly report

## US dollar soars against yen

THE dollar reached a peak against the Japanese currency of 160.35 yen early in the week which was its highest level since December 1986. However, it soon drifted back to its narrow range due to a shortage of any fresh factors.

Treasury bonds moved higher midweek amid speculation of a Japanese finance house having problems but these gains were partly removed by profit-taking by the week end.

The unemployment rate unexpectedly fell slightly but the new job creation level reached its lowest level for more than three and a half years.

The dollar ended the week almost unchanged at DM 1.696 and yen 157.63.

With the G-7 meeting taking place in Paris this weekend as stated last week it is considered

doubtful that any significant new initiatives will be produced as the finance ministers will be more concerned about their own domestic difficulties.

The much lower than expected gain in non-farm payrolls this week will diminish the likelihood of any tightening in the Federal Reserve's monetary policy and provides further evidence of a slowdown in the US economy with recent buoyancy proving to be short-lived.

Assuming no meaningful outcome from the G-7 meeting trading ranges for next week are forecast to be as follows: DM 1.68-1.72 and yen 158-163.

## United Kingdom

News of violence in London at the weekend caused both the pound and share prices to slide early on. However, sterling later recovered and ended the week on

a firmer note supported by the UK's high interest rates.

Retail sales and consumer borrowing in February were both lower than expected after peaking the previous month but the economy is still not considered to be slowing quickly enough and the data appears to highlight the "traditional interest rate insensitivity of the UK." Separately official reserves fell slightly more than forecast with the fall being partly attributable to Bank of England intervention to underpin sterling.

The pound ended the week at: £/1.638 and £/DM 2.778.

John Major, the Chancellor, said this week that there had been some indications that demand was declining and he anticipated that there would be a reduction in interest rates by the middle of

next year. The improvement in sterling has removed pressure towards any upward movement in interest rate level for the time being.

The political situation in the UK continues to give cause for concern and markets are expected to remain cautious ahead of the inflationary indicators due out later next week.

Trading ranges for the coming week are forecast to be as follows: DM 2.77 to 2.82 and £/1.63 to 1.66.

## West Germany

The German Deutschemark continues to be affected by the debate concerning the conversion rate to be used in order that monetary union can take place.

The East Germans are strongly against the Bundesbank's proposed 2.1 rate rather than the 1.1 parity recommended earlier.

Economic data releases this week included the following:

1. Industrial output fell an adjusted 0.8 per cent in February from January after an upwardly revised 2.1 per cent increase in January from December. In February the year-on-year rise amounted to 4.4 per cent.

2. Employment fell to 7.7 per cent in March from 8.2 per cent in February mainly due to an increase in construction activity due to mild weather conditions.

3. Current account fell in February to DM 8.3 billion from DM 10.2 billion in January and compared with DM 9.3 billion in February 1989.

4. Trade surplus also declined 17 per cent to DM 10.63 billion in February from DM 12.8 billion in January and against the year earlier figure of DM 11.4 billion.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**Lufthansa, Aeroflot venture:** Deutsche Lufthansa AG said Thursday it has signed a \$440 million joint-venture agreement with the Soviet airline Aeroflot to expand the Moscow airport, the first stage of a plan in which the West German carrier hopes to gain a strong presence in the Soviet air transportation sector.

The agreement to develop Sheremetyevo airport was signed in Moscow by Lufthansa chairman Heinz Ruhrau and by Vladimir Potapov, Aeroflot's executive for international flight services. Lufthansa said in a statement.

The joint venture will be financed on a 50-50 basis by the Soviet carrier and by a Lufthansa-led West German consortium.

Most of the financing of the venture will come from Dresdner Bank, a partner in the project. (UPI)

**Toyota to expand:** Japan's top automaker Toyota Motor Corp. has decided to branch out into the aviation industry through marketing its newly developed engine for propeller-driven small aircraft small aircraft in the United States. Japanese news reports said Thursday.

The Nagoya-based company, however, denied the report.

"We have not yet succeeded in developing aircraft engines," said Hajime Sakaguchi, spokesman for the company. "The news report was written with much speculation."

The national daily Asahi Shimbun and Kyodo News Service reported Thursday Toyota developed a reciprocating engine for light propeller planes and will start producing it later this year for marketing in the United States. (UPI)



"THINGS HAVE REALLY GONE TO HELL SINCE WE LEFT."

## Phillips version

## Cleaner gasoline

**ST. LOUIS, Missouri, April 8. (UPI):** Phillips Petroleum Co. on Thursday became the latest oil company to introduce a reformulated gasoline designed to be less harmful to the environment than existing grades.

Phillips' reformulated fuel — blended to reduce certain hydrocarbon emissions — will be tested in St. Louis, one of more than 100 cities that fall below the Environmental Protection Agency's minimum standards for air quality.

The rush by America's oil companies to make gasoline less toxic comes in response to stepped-up government efforts to reduce air emissions from the tailpipes of car and trucks.

George Gaspar, a stock analyst for Robert W. Baird and Co. financial firm in Milwaukee, said oil companies are trying to protect their markets by developing "cleaner" gasoline that will help auto companies meet tougher air emission standards.

"If the auto companies don't get any help they may have to take some major actions that could hurt the petroleum industry," said Gaspar. "We're going to hear a lot about how great reformulated gasoline is."

Phillips, based in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, sells gasoline in the Midwest. It selected St. Louis for the test because of the company's strong selling base in the area.

## Tourism affected

## Dirty UK streets

**LONDON, April 8. (Kuna):** Dirty London streets and poor value for money in the capital's hotels are turning away foreign tourists, and widening the balance of payment gulf. British Trade and Industry Secretary Nicholas Ridley has been told.

A poor image abroad has helped to turn Britain's £300 million surplus of tourism in 1985 into a deficit of two billion pounds in 1988, and the figures were even worse last year, this came during a meeting Ridley chaired last night for the UK national economic development council.

Tourism was one of the problems areas highlighted in a paper presented by the director general of the national economic development council, Walter Elst.

Compared with holidays elsewhere it has been found that in the 1980s there was generally a much lower level of satisfaction in terms of value for money with London hotels and the cleanliness of streets in the British capital.

of all of our constituencies," said Baxter chairman Vernon R. Loucks Jr. in a statement. (AP)

**Tobacco firms manipulate the laws:** Major American tobacco companies are manipulating trade laws and pressuring US trade agencies in developing countries to ensure markets for their products remain open, a senior US health official has said.

"They play our free trade laws and export policies like a stradivarius violin, pressuring our trade promotion agencies to keep open — even force open in some case — other nation's markets for their products," said James Mason, assistant secretary for health in the US Department of Health and Human Services. (Reuter)

**Japanese takeover Swiss hotel:** A company which manages a luxury hotel owned by Switzerland's Central Bank is losing the contract because it is being taken over by a Japanese group.

"It's important for us as a public official body to have relations with companies that are mainly Swiss," a spokesman for the Swiss National Bank said.

The Central Bank bought the Bellevue Palace, which is next to the Swiss Parliament, in 1976 at the request of the government which feared it might fall into foreign ownership. (Reuter)

**Textile import bill introduced:** A US trade official has said that a bill introduced into Congress to restrict textile and shoe imports could thwart American efforts to liberalise the global trading system.

The bill was introduced with more than 250 House and Senate sponsors to limit the growth of textile and apparel imports to one per cent a year based on 1989 levels.

## Iran hails \$13b deal with Italy

## Breakthrough after Rushdie row

**NICOSIA, April 8. (Reuter):** An Iranian official has hailed a 13 billion economic accord with Italy as a political breakthrough following the Salman Rushdie affair.

"Italy will become Iran's second trade partner and first in terms of technical co-operation," Ira, yesterday, quoted a source close to an Iranian economic delegation as saying.

The source said the delegation, which signed a letter of understanding on economic ties in Rome on Thursday, was the first high-ranking Iranian team to be invited to Italy since a row over British writer Salman Rushdie.

European Community countries denounced a call by then Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini in February last year for Rushdie to be killed for what many Muslims regard as blasphemy in his novel "The Satanic Verses."

## Action plan for LDC's agreed

## Unctad bid

**GENEVA, April 8. (Kuna):** Major elements of the draft text which will decide the new action programme for the Least Developed Countries (LDC's) in 1990's has been agreed upon. John Sankey, ambassador of the United Kingdom and chairman of the last preparatory inter-governmental committee meeting, said in Geneva.

Addressing a press conference, Sankey stated that during the last two weeks, through the various working groups, the committee was able to agree on 'hulk' of the text which will be considered by ministers at the second United Nations conference on LDC's to be held in Paris from 3-14 September.

Organised under the aegis of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad), the meeting was of universal scope to consider ways of assisting the 42 LDC's — considered the weakest nations on the face of the earth.

The new programme of action, he pointed out, contained a framework of principles and the type of policies that needed to be pursued in the LDC's. The document, he added also had detailed policy papers for each country.

A number of issues, however, have still been left open for the ministers to decide and agree upon in Paris. These include, for instance, the setting of aid targets by individual countries for the benefit of development in LDC's.

While some countries favour an aid target of 0.15 per cent of Gross National Product (GNP), others want a higher target of 0.20 per cent, while some countries like the United States are not at all in favour of target setting.

Similarly, the question of debt strategy, which was discussed by the committee members, has been left open for the ministers to

take a stand on the issue.

Asked whether the new action programme for the LDC's would take cognizance of capital flight from LDC's to banks in developed countries, especially of monies meant for development aid, Sankey said that was a sensitive issue but that there were two parties to such deals. The document does, however, focus on the mobilising of savings for productive use, he pointed out.

Questioned on what he saw as the major difference between the action plan for the 1990's compared to the one in 1980's (during which the plight of most of the LDC's actually worsened), Sankey noted that the role of the enterprise (private) sector has been recognised, for instance, to be far more wider. "The LDC's were starved for investment in the 80's."

Similarly, the new action programme gives more recognition to the role of women. Population policies, which were considered a taboo before, have also been mentioned and the new programme also recognises the increasing role of services in the economy, the chairman pointed out.

As to whether the concept of total write-off of LDC debt was favoured, the chairman of the committee observed that though the issue was discussed, nothing 'revolutionary' did emerge and that it was exactly a meeting of that was.

Amir Al Saadi, under-secretary at the Ministry of Industry and Military Industrialisation, said the exports would include sulphur, phosphates, chemical fertilisers and petrochemicals.

He told the government weekly Alef-Ba it was planned to increase phosphate production from five to seven million tonnes, urea fertiliser from one to between three and five million tonnes and petrochemicals from 150,000 to 1.5 million tonnes.

Similarly, the question of debt strategy, which was discussed by the committee members, has been left open for the ministers to

## China launches trade satellite

## First Asian nation

**XICHANG, China, April 8. (AP):** A Long March 3 rocket blasted into space yesterday atop a plume of fire, bearing a US-made telecommunications satellite and marking China's debut into the satellite launching business, and the first Asian nation to enter the lucrative market.

Hundreds of invited guests and peasants broke into cheers and applause as they watched the rocket lift off its launch pad outside this city in China's southwestern Sichuan province after an hour and 40 minute delay.

The launch, shown live on Chinese central television for the first time in China's 20-year-old satellite programme, was delayed due to fog and rain. The weather lifted, and the rocket lifted off under a full moon and cloudless skies at 9:30 pm (1300 GMT).

The satellite is owned by Asia Satellite Telecommunications (Asiasat), a Hong Kong consortium of Hutchinson Whampoa, Britain's cable and wireless and Beijing's state-run China International Trust and Investment Corp.

Asiasat arranged for some Hong Kong-based reporters to travel to Xichang for the launch, though foreign reporters based in Beijing were not allowed.

About 400 invited guests from around the world, including the US Ambassador to China, James Lile, watched from the control room rooftop some 6.8 kilometres (4.2 miles) from the launch pad. Peasants watched from hilltops, bridges and rice

paddies around the launch site.

After liftoff, the guests were taken to the mission control room and watched technicians monitor ejection of each stage of the rocket booster. When the rocket completed its final manoeuvre and reached orbit 22 minutes after the launch, technicians leapt from their seats clapping, cheering and waving at the visitors.

Senior leader Deng Xiaoping and Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin immediately sent messages of congratulations, while Premier Li Peng watched the launch from a control centre in Beijing, the official Xinhua news agency reported. The launch also was reported live on Chinese GRT.

The official China Daily newspaper said that launching the Asiasat and other foreign satellites would "amaze the world."

The satellite will be used to transmit television, telephone and other communications signals to Asian countries. Burma and two Hong Kong companies have signed contracts to use it and Thailand, Pakistan, Korea, Nepal and other countries have signed letters of intent.

After the launch, an Asiasat official announced the company would donate use of six of the satellite's 24 transponders for use by Asian broadcasters covering the Asian Games in Beijing this September.

Xichang is one of China's three known launch sites, although sources say a fourth exists.

**Baxter lay off 6,400:** Baxter International Inc., one of the world's largest makers of hospital supplies has announced in Chicago plans to lay off about 6,400 workers and close or sell 21 plants in an effort to trim costs and narrow its scope.

In addition to the 10 per cent workforce reduction and consolidation of manufacturing facilities, Baxter indicated it will sell several businesses, raise prices on many products and channel more money into research and development.

"These decisions are in the best long-term interests

## Five companies join forces to keep Perkin-Elmer Corp in US hands

**NEW YORK, April 8. (UPI):** High technology business in the United States are proving they are not about to give in easily to Japanese competitors.

Five American companies joined forces recently to acquire one of the few remaining US manufacturers of key tools to produce advanced computer chips.

Only weeks ago, industry analysts had expressed serious concern that a Japanese company might buy the semiconductor equipment division that Perkin-Elmer Corp. based in Norwalk, Conn., put on the auction block because it did not generate profits.

Nikon Corp was mentioned as a likely buyer in a sensitive deal that would have

required regulatory approval and could have been vetoed by President Bush.

The US buyer is Etec Inc., a new company led by a team of managers from Perkin-Elmer's sophisticated electronic beam division, with the backing of five American high technology corporations, including International Business Corp.

"We consider Etec to be in direct support of the national interest to strengthen critical technologies and improve US competitiveness," commented Etec chairman Charles Minihan after the March 19 acquisition. "This is a prime example of US industry cooperation and teamwork."

Terms were not disclosed but industry

executives were concerned that the high technology developed by the engineers at the world's largest computer manufacturer would end up benefiting a foreign competitor.

IBMs also has developed with Perkin-Elmer a revolutionary piece of equipment, "Tool 1," which combines optical technology, robotics and computerised controls to produce powerful chips. IBM is using the machine at its Burlington, Vt., plant to produce the most powerful chips currently commercialised, the 4-Megabit memory chip, used in IBM's latest series of high performance computers.

IBM repeatedly said it was not going to acquire the Perkin-Elmer division. But IBM

Perkin-Elmer viable as a source of semiconductor equipment in the United States, praised the concerted action.

"This creative response



## Classical music evening

Bharathi Kalai Mandram, a Tamil association, arranged a classical music evening recently at the Indian embassy premises, Ruman Venkatachalam. All India Radio singer, was accompanied by Nandakumar (Mrudhangam) and Murugan (Morsingi). Following the superb musical performance, Girija Raghuraman and her team kept the audience under control with a variety of quiz programmes. Children were excited to recognise the famous cartoon characters in the video snippets displayed on the television screen. Not only the competing teams, but also the entire audience were kept busy by Raghuraman when he conducted the last question and answer buzzer round. It was quite interesting to decipher the problem as coded by the sound and light signals. Anuradha Raghuraman, Ramasubramanian, Balasubramanian, Subbuliaman and others helped for the smooth running of the programme.

## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

## Sultan Gallery

Furniture of Kuwait, pre-oil 1940s furniture, is currently on show at the Sultan Gallery, daily from 10 am to 12 noon and 3 to 10 pm.

From April 16, 1990, "The Mosques of Istahen" exhibition will be shown at the gallery; it will be open daily from 10 am to 12 noon and 3 to 10 pm.

Bits 'n' Pieces

An interesting 8 week course in patchwork and quilting techniques. For details contact Tel. 5634663.

## SOCIAL

## Holy Week 1990

Holy Family Cathedral - Kuwait

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of the Holy Week: 9th, 10th, 11th April - 7.15 am, Holy Mass (English); 6.00 pm to 8.30 pm. Confession: 6.30 pm, Holy Mass (English); 7.00 pm, Holy Mass & Reconciliation (Malayalam) - in big hall.

Maundy Thursday: 12th April - 7.00 am. Concelebrated Mass of Chrism (English); 4.00 pm, Holy Mass (Konkani); 5.30 pm, Solemn Holy Mass of the Lord's Supper (English); 9.00 pm, Adoration (English) - in the big hall.

Good Friday: 13th April (Day of fast and abstinence) - 7.00 am, Celebration of the Lord's Passion (Malayalam); 9.00 am, Celebration of the Lord's Passion (English); 2.30 pm, Celebration of the Lord's Passion (Konkani); 4.00 pm, Celebration of the Lord's Passion (English); 5.30 pm, Celebration of the Lord's Passion (English).

Holy Saturday: 14th April - 4.00 pm to 6.00 pm Confession: 8.00 pm, Easter Vigil Mass (English).

Easter Sunday: 15th April - 7.00 am, Holy Mass (English); 9.00 am, Holy Mass (English); 10.00 am, Holy Mass (English); 11.00 am, Holy Mass (French in big hall); 12.00 noon, Holy Mass (English); 4.00 pm, Holy Mass (Konkani); 5.00 pm, Holy Mass (English); 6.00 pm, Holy Mass (English); 7.00 pm, Holy Mass (Malayalam) in big hall).

PAC's Silver Jubilee

THE organising committee of the Pakistan Arts Circle will celebrate PAC's Silver Jubilee on Thursday, the 27th April, 1990 at 9 pm. The programme will include variety of programmes and "Sham-e-Ghazal." Our earlier artist will present his wonderful performance, and is being invited from Pakistan.

Reservations are open to all families. All are kindly requested to book their seats well before 15th April, 1990. For more information contact 4716258.

## Hyderabad

The Committee for Celebrations of 400-year Anniversary of Hyderabad (DECCANI) invites essays in either Urdu, Telugu or English languages in not less than 1000 words on one of the following topics: 1. Quli Qutub Shah - The Architect of Hyderabad; 2. Contribution of Nawab Mir Osman Ali Khan towards modern Hyderabad; 3. Hyderabad City as I saw her (for school students only).

The competition is open to all present and former Hyderabadis and their children residing in Kuwait.

A panel of judges will judge the first, second and third prize winning entries, and the prizes and citations will be distributed before the audience at 400-year anniversary celebrations to be held sometime in May 1990.

All entries must be neatly written or typed on A4 size paper in double space, and reach the committee on or before April 30, 1990 and addressed to the Convener Literary Committee, PO Box 23343, Safat, 13094, Kuwait. No entry fee is charged.

Kuwait Little Theatre are presenting a St. George's Day Revue on Thursday 19 April in the Unity Centre, Ahmadia, beginning at 7.30 pm (Please note the change of date to that previously advertised). Acts include Phil Thomas, June Woolston, The Kuwait Folk Group, and the Kuwait Singers. Tickets and tables can be booked by telephoning 519759.

Indian Cuisine Centre Indian art of fancied lac hangings and designful henna work comes alive at the finest Indian cuisine centre of Kuwait at the Maharaja Palace Restaurant.

Come savour the delicacies whilst giving your lady a gift to cherish. For more information contact 2406150.

Summer Affair '90

THE Weekend Club will host their traditional "Summer Affair" on the first day of Eid Al Fitr (April 26) at the Regency Palace Hotel. Watch or participate in the selection and crowning of the 1990 Summer Queen, join in a Jive Contest, watch a scintillating display of "Lambada" or simply let your feet loose to the music of Top Ranks and Perfect Strangers. Gala buffet, loads of prizes and most important have a good time. For reservations call 4315425 (Julio), 5741380 or 4890566.

Saligacars

CALLING all Saligacars, to respond to the call for a social gathering on May 25 at Ramada Al Salam, at 11.30 am. For details contact the following: Justin Fernandes on Tel. No. 3466936 (Res), Aluo Carvalho, 2411442, Res. 246121, Americo Remedios, Res. 3983348 and Paul D'Cruz, Res. 2444729, Tony Curdeiro off. 2415401, Res. 241337.

## Kuwait Players

The Kuwait Players will be performing "On Pink Paper In Black and White" on Wednesday and Thursday April 18 and 19 respectively. The play comprises of 3 one act plays and starts at 8.00 pm at the Universal American School. For tickets and more information contact 5629875 or 5640981.

Passion Week

THE English language congregation of National Evangelical Church will hold the following worship services.

8th April - Palm Sunday - Worship from 6 pm to 7.30 pm.

12th April - Maundy Thursday - Commonion worship service from 7.00 pm to 8.30 pm.

13th April - Good Friday Service from 11.45 am to 3.00 pm.

15th April - Easter Sonrise Service from 4.30 am to 6.00 am.

Easter Communion worship service from 6.00 pm to 7.30 pm.

During which choir will present "Easter Cantata."

All are welcome.

British Council

COAST to Coast, Saturday, 14 and Sunday, 15 April 6.00 pm. A genuinely funny comedy, this is one of the most talked about and fondly remembered British films of 1987, achieving the highest rating ever for a BBC feature. Lenny Henry, arguably Britain's finest comedian, in his first film role as Ritchie Lee, is perfect. There is the added bonus of 18 classic Tamla Moorski hits skillfully deployed by director Sandy Johnson.

DENNIS, Wednesday, 18 April 5.30 pm; Thursday, 19 April 10.30 am.

The only problem with Dennis is that everything he does always ends in disaster for his long-suffering parents and neighbours. No wonder everyone calls him the Menace! Nine episodes that will have children hollering with laughter!

APPROB Eid dinner venue changed

THE venue of the Gala Eid Milan party of the Association of Pakistani Professionals and Businessmen has now been changed to the Sheraton Hotel, Ballroom-A to accommodate more guests, an APPROB press release said.

The Gala Party will be held on Friday 27th April. It will include dinner, music, songs, comedy and a colourful display of Pakistani national costumes.

There will be special entertainment and games for children under the age of 10. A lucky draw with attractive prizes and American auction will also be held for the benefit of needy students of Pakistani schools in Kuwait.

For further details and reservations please contact: 5317390, 5386201, 5316273, 2425315, 5631815, 5613934, 2522647.

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

- 1.00 The Opening and Holy Quran
- 1.15 The World Today via Satellite (repetition)
- 1.30 World Animals: Cultural serial
- 2.00 Kabool Adventures: Cartoon serial
- 2.30 Maa Al Sabreen: Historical serial (part 14)
- 3.10 Human Health: Cultural programme (part 14)
- 3.35 Qahadhy Bahlool: Arabic serial (part 14)
- 4.15 Rasael Al Ekhla: Local programme
- 4.30 Raafat Al Hajan: Arabic serial (part 14)
- 5.35 Hadeeth Deenii: Religious programme.

- presented by Shaikh Mohammed Metwali Al Sharawi
- 6.15 Baada Al Ettar: Religious programme
- 6.30 Masegeni Journey: Cartoon serial
- 7.00 Madena Al Ayayeh: Local Children serial (part 14)
- 7.45 Night Chemists, Airlines and official advertisements prepared by the Ministry of Interior Public Relations Office
- 9.00 Juchyna Cultural programme (part 14)
- 9.45 Sawefi Min Al Madhi: Local programme (part 14)
- 10.00 News in Arabic
- 10.45 The Family: Local serial (part 14)

- 12.00 Share Al Mawardi: Arabic serial (part 14)
- 1.15 Cultural late night show: Prepared and presented by Amal Abdullah
- 2.30 News Summary
- 2.35 The World Today via Satellite
- 2.50 Holy Quran and Closedown.

## KTV 2

- 8.00 Opening announcement and Holy Quran
- 8.10 The Real Ghost busters: A cartoon series for children
- 8.30 Charles in Charge "Isn't that..." "Daria well-known actress

- hides her true identity in an attempt to be admitted to University.... Charles and Pray to help her.
- 9.00 News in English
- 9.30 Welcome Ramadan: A religious programme on the occasion of Holy Ramadan.
- 9.45 Around the World: A variety of topics, events and incidents from all over the world.
- 10.15 The Equalizer: "Heart of Justice" Two criminals who raped a pregnant woman are released by the court while their victim still unconscious in the hospital. Her husband attempts to kill one of

- the criminals. The latter was killed by another man, but her husband accused of men slaughter!!
- 11.00 Family Matters: "Short Story", Rachel writes a story about an American family and wins a prize... a discussion runs about that story in a comic way...
- 11.30 Classical coloured movie: The Corsican Brothers. Starring: Douglas Fairbanks, Ruth Warre J. Carroll Naish. Siamese Twins are separated but remain spiritually tied through various adventures.
- 1.15 News in Brief
- 1.30 Magazine D'Actualite

## CINEMA

- Al Andales
- Cold Steel
- Al Salimiyah
- Good Morning Vietnam
- Al Haara
- Arabic film
- Drive-In
- Raiders of Paradise
- Al Firdous
- Kau Jeeta Kaun Hara
- Fahsheel Open
- Nighnahen
- Fahsheel
- Like Father, Like Son
- Al Jabra
- Super Master
- Zodiac America
- Granada
- Moon Trap
- Sulabidhat
- Welcome 18
- Jeeb
- Gerastrar
- Almadi Drive-In
- Rolling Vengeance



## 101 winners

The draw for the participants in Sharp Gain 'N' Gain promotion was held at Maseelah Trading Co.'s Salat Square showroom recently in front of a large enthusiastic audience supervised by ministry officials.

From the thousands of coupons luck smiled on 101 winners who collected their gifts ranging from a Mitsubishi Colt to various Sharp electronic items and a KLM air-ticket. The Colt was won by Osama Khalil Makhoul, coupon No. 16795.

Khalil Makhoul, coupon No. 16795.

The picture shows: from left, M.S. Gadkary (Manager, Sharp), Mansoor Atul Nabi Al Khayat (winner 7), Rep. of Musaed Al Saleh Co. (winner 6), Ivan Pacheco (director, Al Mulla Group), Abdul Rassool (winner 2), Mohd Iqbal (winner 10), Sabri Mond, Mahmood (winner 8), Talat Jallad (P.R. Mngt. - Al Mulla), Ramez (P.R.), Fareed Amin Al Ha (sales manager - Sharp).

## BBC world service

## The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe

FROM an early age writer C.S. Lewis was fascinated by tales of ancient myth and legend. The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe was first published in 1959 and soon became a great favourite with children. It is the first of the Tales of Narnia and tells of the four Pevensie children who discover that by clambering through a wardrobe they can enter the enchanted land of Narnia ruled by the White Queen Jadis.

Thursday, April 12 at 14:30 and Friday April 13 at 05:30 and 20:15

## Let my people go

THE universal theme of suffering is explored in this special service of readings and music from Trinity College, Cambridge. Compiled by Trinity's Dean, Professor John Bowker, the work reflects the historical struggle of the black community in the USA. It uses written archive material and the music is based on 'A Child of Our Time' by the English composer Michael Tippett.

Friday, April 13 at 17:01 and 22:01. Recommended frequencies: 17.64MHz / 17.01MHz 15.07MHz / 19.91MHz 11.76MHz / 25.51MHz.

## January G.C.E. results remarkable

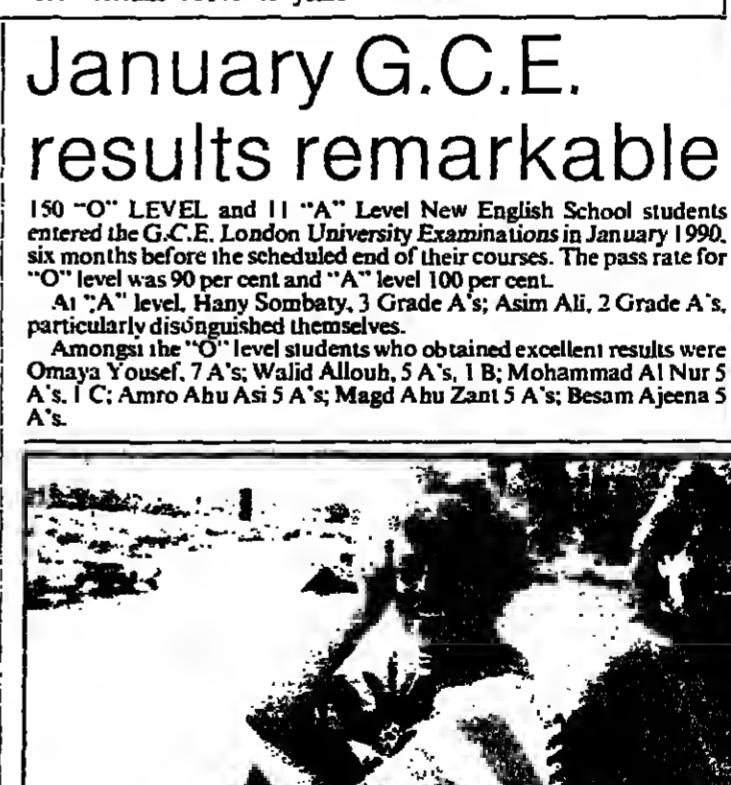
150 "O" LEVEL and 11 "A" Level New English School students

entered the G.C.E. London University Examinations in January 1990, six months before the scheduled end of their courses. The pass rate for "O" level was 90 per cent and "A" level 100 per cent.

At "A" level, Hany Sombaty, 3 Grade A's; Asim Ali, 2 Grade A's, particularly distinguished themselves.

Amongst the "O" level students who obtained excellent results were Omaya Yousef, 7 A's; Walid Aloul, 5 A's, 1 B; Mohammad Al Nur 5 A's, 1 C; Amro Abu As'as, 5 A's; Magdi Abu Zant 5 A's; Besam Ajeena 5 A's.

imsak	3.57 am
Fair	4.07
Zohr	11.50
Asr	3.23 pm
Maghreb	6.12
Isha	7.30



## Franco Lillo and Regina at the Sheraton

The Kuwait Sheraton Hotel recently introduced the new duo Franco Lillo and Regina who perform nightly at the famous Italian Riccardo restaurant.

Franco and Regina were born in Italy, Italy and gave their first performance in 1971 at the International Festival of Venice. This was followed by international travel and performances at various festivals and competitions.

They were awarded for their outstanding performance at the world popular song festival at Tokyo and the "All Latin countries" Mundo de Noche T.V. concert. In 1988 during the Olympic Games in Seoul, Franco and Regina performed more than once for the M.B.C. television. Enjoy the best of Little Italy at the Kuwait Sheraton Riccardo restaurant while being serenaded by the best of Franco and Regina.



In southern Italy, kidnapping has become big business. Victims are seized throughout the country and hidden sometimes for years in mountain caves.

### Kidnapping

## A lucrative sideline for the Italian mafia

By Clare Pedrick

PAVIA, Italy (WNL): "My mother says I should forgive them, but I can't. I hate them all — they're not even human. They treated me like a dog and I hope with all my heart that one day they suffer for what they did to me."

Cesare Casella, 20, is on the verge of tears as he relives his two-year ordeal of being chained up in a cave by a gang of professional kidnappers in southern Italy. "I'm sorry. I feel very emotional and rather shy," he adds. "For the past two years I've seen no one but hooded figures. I have to get used to living again, to people and to my family."

Doctors who examined Cesare after his dramatic release a few weeks ago say he seems to be in good physical shape, apart from a welt on his ankle caused by the chain that kept him manacled in his underground prison in the desolate Aspromonte mountains of Calabria.

"Of course, the main damage will be psychological," said Cesare's father, Luigi. "But we don't plan to call in professional help if we can avoid it. We're hoping the best cure will prove to be peace and calm and a normal family life."

For the moment, at least, there is little chance of the Casella household returning to a normal life. In their house in Pavia, 30 miles (48 kilometers) south of Milan, the telephone rings constantly, the house is overflowing with baskets of flowers sent by well-wishers and the postman arrives several times a day with bundles of letters and telegrams from all over Italy.

Outside, staff from Luigi Casella's Citroen car dealership have hurriedly torn down the huge banner urging "Free Cesare" that they put up two years ago. Now a new message blazons, "Welcome Home Cesare!"

It was just after 8 p.m. on Jan 18, 1988 when Luigi Casella found his son's car abandoned outside the family home. The doors were open, the headlights still on, and it was soon clear that Cesare had been abducted. It was to be 744 agonizing days before the family would be united. Cesare's release, unharmed, from the clutches of a gang that has in the past sent severed ears and fingers as macabre warnings to relatives was as sudden and as unexpected as his disappearance.

Since his return, Cesare's time has been spent catching up with old friends, going out to discos, watching his favourite soccer team, "Milan," as guest of honour — and eating. During his captivity he lived on cheese and plates of beans and pasta. His first request once back home was for a plate of his grandmother's "spaghetti alla carbonara."

### Restless

Cesare himself confesses to feeling restless. Used to being awakened at dawn every morning, he finds it hard to sleep more than a few hours each night. His own bed now seems too soft. "He can't sit still. He wants to be outside all the time after so long cooped up underground," said his mother, Angela. "He has this desperate urge to live all the things he has missed out on since the age of 18." He has also had to readjust to going back to school and to meeting new classmates. All of his contemporaries have graduated and gone on to university.

One of Cesare's first appointments was a long talk with the father of Carlo Celadon, a 21-year-old boy who was kidnapped from his home in the northern town of Vicenza exactly one week after Cesare; and who is one of five victims still being held by the Calabrian bandits. The others are two youths in their late teens, a 60-year-old man, a 50-year-old woman and Patrizia Tacchella, age 8, whose father owns a jeans manufacturing company in Verona. Patrizia was abducted 100 yards from her home on the day before Cesare Casella was released.

The police believe that all the hostages are being held in the same rugged and sparsely populated area of Aspromonte, in the toe of Italy, where gangs linked to the local 'Ndrangheta Mafia hide their victims in caves. Calabria, one of the poorest regions of Italy, has a reputation as an outpost for outlaws and bandits that stretches well back into the last century, but in the past decade kidnapping has become a multimillion dollar business, the proceeds often recycled into drug-running and other illegal activities. Victims usually come from the rich northern towns of Italy and their lifestyle is studied carefully before the strike is made. They are often sold by one gang to another, as Cesare himself almost certainly was. At least 30 victims have never been heard from again.

Cesare's parents paid a ransom of 100 million lire (US\$83,000) to their son's kidnappers. Carlo Celadon's father, a wealthy industrialist, has handed over 5 billion lire (US \$4.2 million), the highest

ransom ever paid in Italy, but has not heard from the kidnappers for months.

Said Cesare: "My captors used to beat me up from time to time and they kept me chained up by the ankle and the neck, first in a cave 2 meters (6 feet) square, then in a slightly larger one. But the hardest part was the psychological torture. They tried to destroy my morale by telling me that my father was a bastard and that instead of paying the ransom he had only brought a suitcase full of waste paper. If I'm alive today it's because I refused to let them get down. I told Celadon's father that if his son has a strong will and has faith in his family then I'm sure he will make it."

Cesare's moment of real fear came shortly before his release, when his kidnappers gave him a change of clothing and led him out of the cave. "I knew something was up," he said. "You could tell they were very nervous. I thought they were going to kill me."

As it turned out, Cesare's captors marched him down from the mountains and left him chained to a metal stake near a riverbed. He soon freed himself and, walking to the nearest village, knocked on the door of surprised pensioner Salvatore Giugno, who gave him a bowl of hot milk and called the police.

Many people believe that 'Ndrangheta leaders ordered Cesare's release because their operations were being curtailed by the forces of police and soldiers searching the Calabria region for the boy.

### Opinion

Whatever the truth, at least part of the credit should go to his mother, who last year made the 1,200-kilometre (750-mile) trip south to plead for her son's life and galvanize public opinion. Angela Casella's pilgrimage took her to three villages in the Aspromonte region, held to be the nerve centre of the kidnapping operation and notorious for its strict allegiance to the "omerta" code of silence and its deep hostility to the rich, northern part of Italy. Refusing to be intimidated, Cesare's mother pitched a tent and spent the night in San Luca to draw attention to her son's plight. In another village she left a message, carved in wood, in the main piazza: "I beg you. Give me back my Cesare." In nearby Plau, she chained herself by the neck to a pole on which she had nailed a poster with the message, "My son has been chained up like this for 510 days."

Angela Casella's mission earned her a reprimand from authorities involved in the case, but the Italian people took her to their hearts and nicknamed her "Mother of Courage." Public anger over police failure to find Cesare led to parliamentary discussion and the decision to order the army into the search.

"At the time it was something I felt I had to do, I had to do something to try to get Cesare back," said Signora Casella, recalling her pilgrimage. "How can I begin to explain the nightmare of a mother whose child has been kidnapped, who every day wonders whether he is dead or alive? It took away all meaning to life. We used to feel guilty for not having the money they demanded of us."

Although comfortably off, the Casellas are not fabulously wealthy, and finding the ransom meant mortgaging the car dealership business that Luigi Casella had built up. Then, 10 days after the drop-off in August 1988 came the bombshell. In a move typical of extortionists, the kidnappers made it known that this would be only the first of three equal payments. The Casellas did not have the money. During the months that followed relations between husband and wife and their other son, 19-year-old Carlo, became strained.

### Blow

Then, just after the family's first Christmas without Cesare, there was another blow. Luigi Casella managed to scrape together some more money and offered it to the kidnappers through a coded message in the small advertising section of a newspaper. Soon after a delivery date had been agreed on, however, the magistrate handling the case decided to enforce a rarely used law that forbids families from paying ransoms. As a result the ransom money was confiscated by police.

The Casellas became deeply disillusioned and frustrated with officials dealing with the case, but relations improved after police informed them late one night this winter that Cesare had been set free. "He had to repeat it 10 times before I really took it in," said Angela Casella. "We had suffered so many disappointments over the past two years."

Cesare's first words to his mother on the telephone were, "Hello, is that the Mother of Courage?" "The kidnappers sometimes brought me old newspapers and I read about my mother's trip to Calabria," he explained. "It was she who gave me the strength to carry on."

## By Nicholas Moore

LONDON, (Reuters): Environmentalists are worried that claims on behalf of natural gas as the cleanest of the fossil fuels may blur what they regard as the real issue.

They agree that gas probably does less harm to the planet than coal or oil. But they add that it is no magic remedy. The best way to clean up, they say, is to make boilers and engines more efficient and thereby cut energy consumption generally.

"Gas may be cleaner than coal or oil but it is not environmentally benign," said Michael Harper at Friends of the Earth, an international pressure group.

Harper said current enthusiasm for gas would be positive if gas were seen as a "bridge" to a cleaner energy policy. But if it delays such a policy shift "it will be a step backwards".

Friends of the Earth and other environmental lobby group do not dispute that gas

emits only about half as much carbon dioxide as coal when it is burned.

Many scientists say an increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is chiefly to blame for a suspected "greenhouse effect" or global warming.

But leaky gas pipelines release methane. Methane is also a suspect, although its contribution is probably smaller.

Estimates of how much methane leaks from the world's gas grids range from two to 10 per cent of the volume carried — the top figure being regarded as absurd by the industry which says that no operator, however inefficient, would ever go on losing money on that sort of scale.

World use of gas is set to rise dramatically, given abundant supply and gas's claim to be "greener" than coal or oil.

The International Energy Agency, the West's Paris-based energy "watchdog", expects gas consumption to double in the next 15 years, partly because it is likely to

be more widely used to generate electricity.

Hitherto coal, fuel oil and nuclear energy had dominated the power generating industry.

The European Economic Community (EEC), for instance, has yet to rescind a ban on gas-fired power stations, imposed in 1975 on grounds that gas was then too precious to make electricity with.

Britain, among EEC nations, is now a trailblazer in a bid to make more use of gas in the power sector. But its policy is criticised by environmentalists and has even led some analysts to accuse free-marketeering Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of an economic and ecological blunder of the kind that she derides Soviet and East European socialist planners for perpetrating.

Thatcher, for ideological reasons, is determined to sell the electricity generating business to private investors just as she has already sold off the state gas company,

oil, airline, aerospace and weapons industries.

But in selling electricity her ministers have hit problems.

They had to pull the nuclear sector from the deal when investors saw forecasts that it could cost up to \$2.5 billion to dismantle obsolete atomic power stations and bury their radioactive waste in places that might be safe for 1,000 years.

Next, analysts say, would-be investors started worrying about European pressure on Britain to cut the amount of sulphur emitted by its coal-fired power stations. They are blamed for acid rain that is killing fish in Scandinavian lakes.

The Central Electricity Generating Board, now due to be split and sold off, was looking at a desulphurisation programme for its coal-burning plant worth \$3 billion or more — of which only \$800 million has so far been spent.

## Dresden rises from ashes

DRESDEN, East Germany (Reuters): After 45 years, Dresden is finally rising from the ruins of war.

With the advent of democracy in East Germany, the people of Dresden are hoping they can restore the 18th century baroque splendour of their city, once a flourishing arts centre known as "The Florence of the North."

As East and West Germany prepare to become a single nation, officials believe that the switch from a centralised communist government to Western-style capitalism will open the way for the money needed to rebuild.

The architectural and cultural heart of Dresden was devastated on the night of February 13-14, 1945, when British and American bombers attacked in three deadly waves.

At least 35,000 people and possibly as many as 120,000 were killed in the raid and the firestorm that engulfed Dresden as tens of thousands of incendiary bombs rained down.

The human horror, depicted in Kurt Vonnegut's novel *Slaughterhouse Five*, was matched by the material destruction of more than half the buildings in Dresden which, at the time was poorly defended because it was neither a military nor an industrial centre.

"When you see what there is to rebuild in our city ... there is so much," said Dresden's Mayor Wolfgang Berghofer, who is campaigning for financial aid from both East Berlin and the West.

"This is a symbolic place," he said. Once a slave settlement, Dresden became the capital of the Saxon territory of the Holy Roman Empire. Prince Augustus the strong, who commissioned some of Europe's best architects, was responsible for developing it from a medieval stronghold to an elegant centre for the arts and culture in the early 18th century.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who visited Dresden late last month for a symbolic United Germany versus the rest of the world soccer match, called for "more people with ideas, not just in Germany" to pump money into the rebuilding project.

"This is not just for the people of Dresden or East Germany, but all of Germany," said Kohl.

West Germany's Dresdner Bank has given 20 million marks (12 million dollars) to the city where it was founded. And the Hamburg-based Bild newspaper, which sponsored the soccer game, expects to donate some 20 million marks (\$12 million) from the amount raised for rebuilding Dresden's schloss, a vast, ornate palace in the city centre opposite the shell of the famous Frauenkirche church.

But that is only a drop in the ocean, considering that the full cost of restoring the schloss is estimated at one billion marks (\$600 million) over 10-12 years.

The enormity of the task was described by a young worker at the site of the schloss, who told a reporter:

"When I retire at 65, I will still be here."

For two centuries, the city on the Elbe River some 160 km (100 miles) south of Berlin, was the cultural and architectural treasure trove of Saxony and later the Germany united by Bismarck.

The poet Goethe wrote of Dresden: "It is a place which is magnificent," while the philosopher Johann Gottlieb Fichte dubbed it "the Florence of the North," because of its elegant buildings, art collections and music centres.

But since World War Two, with a communist government centred in East Berlin overseeing a moribund economy in East Germany, there was little money available to restore what many considered an irrelevant and costly symbol of Germany's imperial past.

Piles of rubble from the city's architectural heritage lay all over Dresden, overgrown with weeds and grass, symbolising the destruction of the war and also East Germany's economic stagnation.

In 40 years, all East Berlin came up with restoration was 85 million dollars for a seven-year project to restore the famous Semper Opera House, a spiritual home for some of Germany's best known musicians, including Richard Wagner, Richard Strauss and Carl Maria Von Weber.

## They took the plunge....

### 25 ft under water

BRIDE Sue Diamond made quite a splash when she got married ... in a yellow wet-suit and flippers!

Sue and boyfriend Mark Richardson opted for a wet rather than a white wedding and took the plunge in Key Largo, Florida — 25 ft. down — as the first British couple to be married underwater on a package offer by Virgin Holidays.

Sue, 29, who lives in London, said: "It was brilliant. Both of us said it was the most exciting thing we have ever done in our lives."

"Mark and I have been together for quite a while and we were going to have a church wedding, so I was looking around for the dress. And then there was the bridesmaid and page-boys to organise. It was never-ending."

"I didn't want to get married in a registry office and Mark thought it would be hypocritical to have a church wedding because we have a six-year-old daughter called Jade."

"Then we read about these underwater weddings in the Virgin Holiday brochure. We thought it sounded lovely and it really was."

"It was miles better than anything we could have had over here."

Sue and 28-year-old Mark, who is a carpet-fitter, exchanged their vows in a sea-bed ceremony just before Christmas. Sue, who wore a veil and carried a bouquet on the sea bed, explained: "We took our vows by ticking them off on a waterproof slate. And we had a box which we had to tick for 'I do'."

"The company weren't supposed to be doing the holidays until next year but Virgin kindly arranged it so we could get married just before Christmas."

The Virgin Wedding package cost £389. The price includes the



Sue and Mark wed in the underwater coral park in Florida.

wedding licence and crash course in deep-sea diving.

Sue told me: "I'm a very strong swimmer but I had never been deep-sea diving before. So we did a diving course. But on the first day of the course I thought, 'Oh no! I'm never going to be able to do it.'

"I had all the gear on. And it is quite frightening when you've got that regulator in your mouth and you've got to breath off that. I just thought, 'No! I'll fly me to the next island and I'll get married on that.'"

"I think it will definitely catch on. It's the most beautiful setting — an underwater coral park. And everything is perfectly safe. Obviously they won't send you down unless they think you can dive."

"I wondered what I'd let myself in for. But it was brilliant. I was sick with nerves but it was amazing. It's

لهم اذْهَبْ



Even very young children can understand the idea of death — so don't tell them white lies, like 'Daddy's gone away', if what you really mean is 'Daddy's never coming back.'

## Cinema

## Acting is health hazard for Lou

By Vernon Scott

**ACTING:** A hazardous occupation? Well, not as dangerous as, say, bronc riding.

Hardly as perilous as being a steeplejack, or as brutal as professional football.

Granted, acting for Angela Lansbury is not life-endangering. Nor does Meryl Streep find herself in life-or-death jeopardy very often.

Even Sylvester Stallone has stunt doubles.

So bow precarious a profession can acting be?

Just take a look at actor Lou Diamond Phillips to get an idea.

The other day Phillips limped into his hotel room just off the sunset strip. His gimp leg was swathed and bandaged. His right arm was in a cast from his wrist to above his elbow.

Lou was not the picture of health.

Clearly, he recently had taken his lumps. Phillips was thrown and dragged more than 50 yards by a horse he was riding in a scene for *Young Guns II*.

The horse's name is Arrow, which Phillips would like to change to Alpo, despite the fact that they became pals in the original *Young Guns* two years ago.

Making himself as comfortable as possible in a straight-backed chair and lighting a cigarette, Phillips — who sprang to stardom in *La Bamba* and played the late 50s rocker Ritchie Valens — said acting in this age of action pictures can hurry along premature senility.

And while Phillips doesn't compare acting with strolling alone in Central Park at midnight, he says his profession indeed can be dangerous.

Actors in their 20s and 30s are usually the ones in most danger, he said, "because there are so many physical action pictures made these days. That's my age range. I'm 28 and most of the time I get physical parts."

Kevin Costner, Tom Berenger and other guys in their category are always putting their necks on the line in demanding films. We're put in situations that require a great deal of exertion.

In *Young Guns II* none of us was without our aches and pains, bruises and scratches. It's going to happen and you have to be prepared for it. You accept the fact that you're going to go home physically sore some days.

When I did *First Power* I was dead tired every night from all the fight scenes and running I had to do.

The minute you get on a horse there's an intangible. You can be hurt before you know it. A couple of weeks before I got dragged, Arrow fell and rolled over on me when we were going up a steep hill on location in New Mexico.

Luckily, I got up without an injury because the ground was muddy and soft.

But the dragging episode two weeks ago was a different story. They fired off a gun near Arrow's head and he bolted. I had plastic breakaway shackles on my hands, which I had to hold high over my head for a story point.

"I didn't have my hands on the reins. That made all the differences. With my hands that far away from the reins, I had no way to control the horse," he said.

"Also, I had a noose around my neck, which was supposed to be breakaway, but it wasn't. The rope got caught up on the saddle horn when I was dragged with one foot hung up in a stirrup.

"The horse reared a little bit and I slid off the back. I'm a fairly deft rider and the horse is good, but this time he really spooked. I remember trying to kick my foot out of the stirrup. But I was lucky my foot was caught because it took some of the pressure off the noose around my neck."

"I could have been strangled if the noose had been pulled tight. As it was, the noose cinched up around my neck just before the rope broke and the horse got free," he said.

"The horse ran a pinball line of action at a full run, bouncing me off, a wood pile and a wagon in an attempt to shake me off. I never lost consciousness and concentrated on keeping the noose from choking me."

"I got kicked in the head a couple of times. My first thought was I was going to die, and that made me angry. What a stupid way to go, dragged to death by a horse in a movie."

"I'm not sure how this right arm was broken. Maybe by a kick. The bone in my forearm was broken in four places. My left knee was gashed and the bone chipped. I was on a crutch for more than a week. And I couldn't count the bruises," he said.

Phillips was hospitalized in Albuquerque for three days.

"Fortunately, he had only a single scene left to play, which will be magic when his arm is out of the cast."

"It wasn't really a stunt," he said. "It was a simple shot with me riding slowly into camera range."

"Believe me, no one can convince me that acting isn't a dangerous way to make a living."

## 'It's kinder to teach children the facts of death'

By Frances Hubbard

FIVE-year-old Becky's father died and her mother, trying to soften the blow, told the little girl that "Daddy had gone to Heaven." Becky — that is not her real name — thought he would be home in time for tea. No one explained to her that her father was gone forever.

Michael's mother committed suicide when he was seven years old. Caring relatives admitted that she was dead, but carefully avoided mentioning why. Michael — again the name is changed — sensed he was being tricked and retreated into a sad, secret world of his own.

These are just two of the hundreds of children who could have been saved months of pain, if only adults had dared to tell them the facts of death. Becky and Michael are case studies from the files of Doctor Dora Black, an expert on how the death of a close relative affects children. Dr Black is campaigning for more honesty about her tragedy.

The doctor, a consultant child psychiatrist at London's Royal Free Hospital, believes many grown-ups are frightened to face the reality of death. So when they explain the subject to children, they resort to fairy-stories and white lies to hide their own embarrassment.

Dr Black says her research points to one lesson — give children the facts. Youngsters are much tougher than adults think, and they benefit from a direct approach.

Speaking in her bright, toy-filled office at the hospital, Dr Black told me: "One of the reasons that it is much more difficult for children to grieve than for adults is because they're often not told the full story. How can they begin to mourn Daddy or Mummy, for example, when they don't even know he or she is dead?"

"There's very good evidence to show that children as young as five — and probably younger — can grasp the idea of death. So if they don't mourn, it's because the subject hasn't been explained, not because they can't understand."

Adults still give children illogical explanations for death. They're told, "Daddy's gone to Heaven" or even, "Daddy's gone to work." Then they go to the funeral and see Daddy being buried. It just doesn't make sense to them.

"If families faced the very difficult task of talking about death in a simple, straight-forward way, they could prevent a great deal of the children's torment."

Dr Black's advice to adults who have to explain why a parent has "disappeared" is to be honest — "with yourself, as well as with the child." She says children have very finely tuned little white-lie detectors. They can spot false reasons for the tragedy at a hundred paces.

The doctor's rules for dealing with bereaved children are:

• Don't tell a youngster that the dead parent has gone to heaven, unless you really believe it yourself. After all, why should a non-religious family expect God to soften the blow?

Try to avoid phrases like "gone to sleep" and "resting in peace", which could confuse a child. A four-year-old might ask where "peace" is — and why Daddy is resting there.

Children tend to take such phrases literally, a habit which can cause emotional trouble and sometimes lead to needless guilt.

Dr Black tells also of Tariq — not his real name — a seven-year-old Hindu boy who was convinced he had caused his father's fatal heart-attack. Tariq carried the burden of his "guilty secret" for six months before Dr Black was able to help him.

She met Tariq when he was at the Royal Free. The boy was recovering from an accident where a car skidded into him one morning as he walked to school.

Don't tell them fairy tales, such as 'Daddy has just gone to work', says expert Dr Dora Black. Children as young as five can understand when a parent dies... and they need to grieve, just like a grown-up



Children need to mourn a dead parent before they recover from the loss. Don't be afraid to discuss the death with them.



Consultant child psychiatrist Dora Black tells parents: Teach children the facts of death — it's the kindest thing to do.

causing the attack. And that was why Tariq was so brave in hospital. He believed he was taking his medicine like a man."

Dr Black's story about Tariq's nightmares shows how children can be trapped by their own imaginations when they try to puzzle out death for themselves. She believes youngsters need adult reassurance and guidance to help them through the loss of a parent.

Then there was that terrible case of Michael, whose mother killed herself. The only way he learned of her suicide was when he overheard grown-ups talking about it.

"Suicide is a particularly distressing form of bereavement and it needs a careful approach," Dr Black said. "This boy's grandparents thought they had a very good reason not telling Michael how his mother died. But the little boy was able to show us, through play, that he had some of an idea of how the tragedy happened."

"He made up a little song that went: 'How and why did Mummy die?' which he repeated endlessly to himself. In fact, he had pieced together that she had killed herself. But, because people weren't discussing it with him, he thought he mustn't talk about it, either."

And so Michael couldn't ask questions to help him understand why people commit suicide. He was all on his own, in this fog, very bewildered, wondering, 'Why should Mummy want to kill herself and leave me?'

"He needed me to help him realize that his Mummy's thinking was sick when she decided to take her own life. That she had a sick mind in the same way as he sometimes has a sick tummy. Once Michael understood, he was able to cope much better. Then he knew people would talk to him about his mother's death."

Dr Black believes that a child who can understand and accept the terrible shock of a parent's death has the best chance of recovering from the loss. It is always important to explain just what has happened. And sometimes, it also helps if the child is shown physical evidence that the parent has died.

Dr Black told me: "It might go against modern tastes, but it can vastly comfort a young child to see the peaceful body of his or her parent. That way, the child can say a proper 'goodbye' and it gives a kind of ceremony to the loss."



## Commitment

A journalist was honoured for decades of activism. The charity founded by journalist Charlotte Petersen in the late 1950s helps survivors of Wapniarka concentration camp. For her exemplary commitment to justice and humanity Frau Petersen, 86, is here seen being presented with the Buber-Rosenzweig medal by Eckhard von Nordheim.

## Medicine

## Coping with the 'silent epidemic'

A million people suffer head trauma each year in US

By Chris Carola

**TROY**, New York (AP): The question is simple. It wouldn't stump a child. But for this in this bright room, nothing is simple.

"What do you call two pieces of bread with something in between?" the therapist asks eight, mostly young adults.

A young woman eagerly raises her hand. "A sandwich," she answers.

Nearby, another therapist holds a piece of white cardboard with the word "January" written in large black letters in front of a young man in a wheelchair. His head is slumped forward, as if he were dozing.

In a large dining room, Sam Been sits at a baby grand piano, playing one of the tunes he composed during 18 months at the New Medico Rehabilitation and Skilled Nursing Centre, which specialises in the treatment of head injury victims.

With 38 facilities throughout the United States, New Medico is the nation's largest provider of head injury rehabilitation.

The National Head Injury Foundation estimates that more than a million people suffer some degree of head trauma each year. Some 100,000 die from their injuries. Of those that survive, 70,000 to 90,000 are left with impairments that prevent them from living normal lives.

Motor vehicle accidents account for more than half of the head injuries, according to the foundation. Twenty per cent are caused by falls, 12 per cent by violence, and 10 per cent are suffered during sports or recreation activities.

Despite the number of such injuries a year, the foundation calls head trauma a "silent epidemic."

In 1988, the US Department of Health and Human Services established a task force to

address the needs of people with head injuries. The task force found most medical, legal and social systems ill-equipped to deal with victims of traumatic brain injury.

Its report, issued last year, said the medical and legal costs and related economic losses for head injury victims approach 25 billion dollars a year. It recommended encouraging the establishment of state and local head injury groups to provide leadership and coordination and creating a national network of regional head injury research centres.

In the 1980s, demand grew for rehabilitation of head injury victims. Increased use of helmets and seat belts and better emergency medical treatment resulted in more people surviving the trauma, said surgeon John B. Fortune, director of the northeastern New York Regional Trauma Centre at Albany Medical Centre Hospital.

"Ten years ago when we were formed there were about five rehab facilities like New Medico. Now there are about 600," said Silvana Guerci-Lena, spokeswoman for the National Head Injury Foundation, a Massachusetts-based advocacy group.

Caring for such survivors is expensive. Costs can range from 375 dollars to 950 dollars a day, depending on the extent of the rehab programme. The average stay at New Medico is seven months.

A lot of people can't even get into these facilities because their insurance doesn't cover them to be there," said Guerci-Lena.

"Their insurance covers them to be in a nursing home for the rest of their lives."

There are less expensive facilities. New Medico's rehab centres stress "gracious living," said spokeswoman Kathryn Rockenstein.

At Troy, English hunting prints and oriental art decorate the walls. Visitors sit in thick

leather chairs and sofas in the lobby. In a lounge decorated with Queen Anne-style furniture, coffee is offered from a silver serving set.

"New Medico's philosophy is to give it a home atmosphere, not an institution," Rockenstein said. "We want this to be a place where family members can feel comfortable."

About 50 head injury patients, ages 16 and older, occupy New Medico's two floors in Troy, said Rockenstein. A nearby centre opened in 1989 and specialises in treating children.

The goal of head injury rehabilitation is to get the patient back home and back to work. But rehabilitation can be long and painful, with no guarantees.

Before his car accident, Been was a 24-year-old security guard. When he arrived at New Medico on Sept. 1, 1988, six weeks after his accident, he could not walk or talk. He suffered memory loss and became easily distracted and agitated, common symptoms of traumatic brain injury.

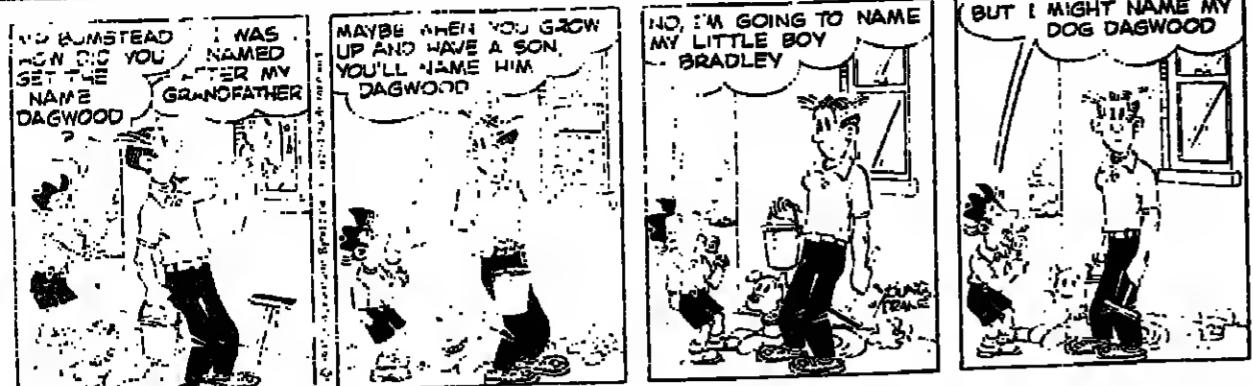
An avid guitar player before the accident, Been found he could no longer play because of neurological damage to his brain. Like many head trauma victims, Been's brain messages "misfire," causing muscle spasticity, or contraction, that can severely twist limbs without therapy and braces.

... the piano, partly to relieve and also because the physical coordination and concentration needed to play proved to be good therapy.

Five months after he arrived at New Medico, Been was walking.

Been, whose insurance paid for his New Medico stay, was discharged last month, and he has returned home to New York City with his wife, Rockenstein, said.

## BLONDIE — By Dean Young &amp; Stan Drake



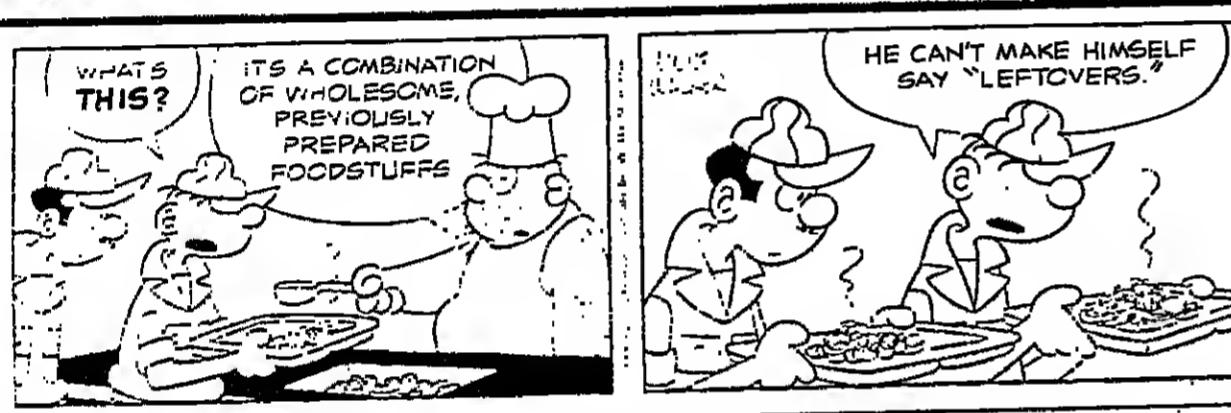
## HAGAR THE HORRIBLE — By Dik Browne



## AGATHA CRUMM — By Bill Hoest



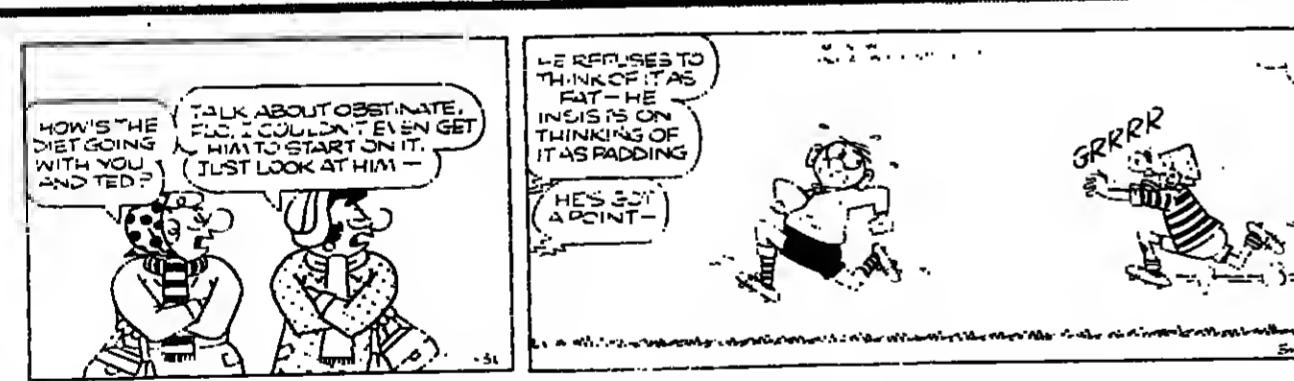
## BEETLE BAILEY — By Mort Walker



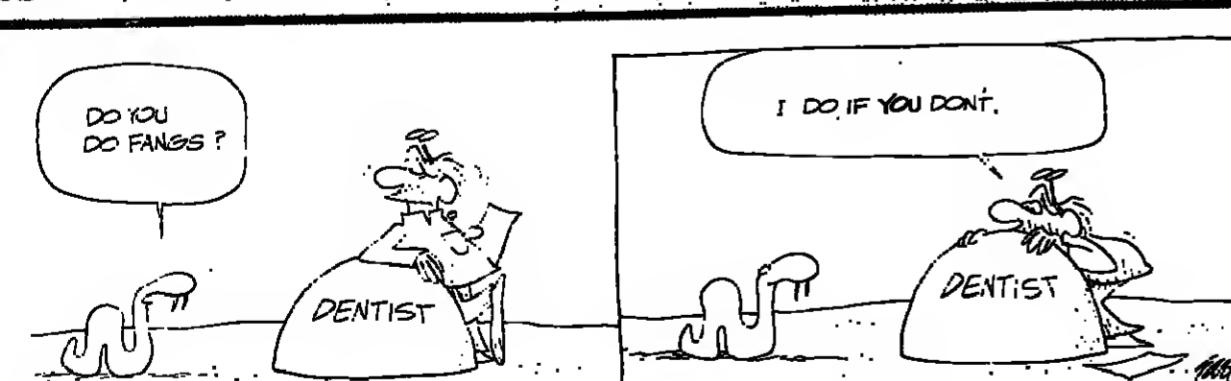
## THE WIZARD OF ID — By Brant Parker &amp; Johnny Hart



## ANDY CAPP



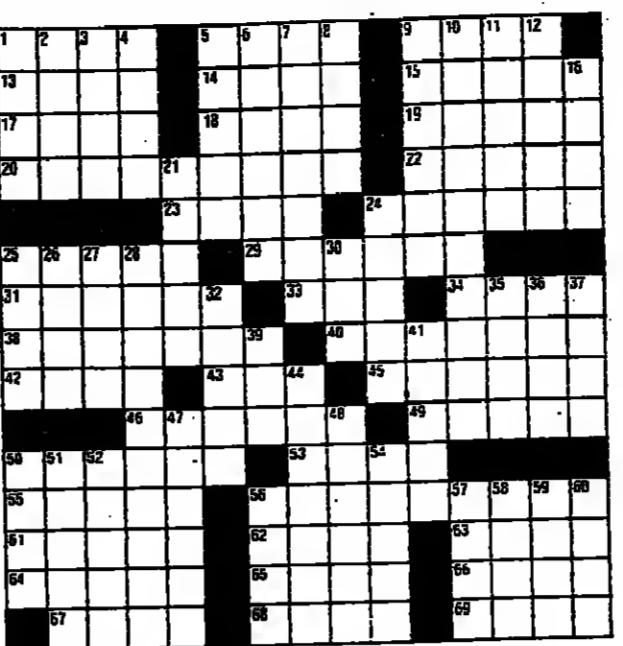
## B.C. — By Johnny Hart



## HE-MAN — By G. Forton &amp; J. Shull



## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



**ACROSS**  
 1 Anklebones  
 5 Agile  
 9 Hindu god of fire  
 13 Genus of swans  
 14 The Little Pigs, for one  
 15 Sierrae —  
 17 Taj Mahal site  
 18 Aft  
 19 Lemur  
 20 Vice President to 10 Down  
 22 Actor Welles  
 23 "Gorby" turndown  
 24 City in W Oregon  
 25 One who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca Ver.  
 29 Contribute  
 31 Think  
 33 Mayday!  
 34 Home, to Bench  
 38 One of the Line Islands  
 40 Muddled  
 42 Writer Gardner  
 43 Needlefish  
 45 Wore like iron  
 46 Home run, for one  
 49 Cautious  
 50 Portuguese port  
 53 Caesar's partner  
 55 Relative, of a sort  
 56 Press Secretary to 10 Down  
 61 Rail fastener  
 62 — girl  
 63 Between faith and charity  
 64 Boring tool

**DOWN**  
 65 Musk or fallow short  
 66 Prolific poet, for Creggs  
 68 Blunders Nonpareil  
 69 Secretary of State to 10 Down  
 70 San Francisco hill  
 72 Work unit  
 73 Nick and Nora's dog  
 74 Forecaster  
 75 Swirl  
 76 Bern's river  
 77 Parrot  
 78 Narrator  
 79 Quails  
 80 Cad  
 81 Da Vinci's Mona Lisa  
 82 Computer data  
 83 Irish seaport  
 84 Bons Godunov et al.  
 85 Languish  
 86 Moby Dick's pursuer  
 87 Atmosphere  
 88 Poems with a epic theme  
 89 Split

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

RAP	FUDGE	FIALA
OBIDE	ARTIAN	AMIAIS
OIEM	IN EPT	ROOK
SEMPER	NEARMISS	
LIBS	RIO T	
ALIENATE	LOEWEIS	
POD	ELITE TARSII	
PTAH	LEHAR METZ	
ETHOS	SATES SEEIE	
LIO	OMED NOHITTER	
ERIN	NEMO	
AVERAGES	ASTRAL	
BEAU	GREEN TARE	
BARN	EVENS EVIES	
ALLIS	RENEE REST	

## GOREN BRIDGE

## BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHABIEH

## A KNAVISH TRICK!

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**

♦ A K 8

♥ 7 2

♦ Q 8

♦ Q 7 6 5 3

♦ 9 8 6

♦ A 10 7 6

♦ J 3 2

♦ J 9

**EAST**

♦ 6 4 3 2

♦ 9 7 5

♦ K Q J 5 4

♦ A 10 8 2

♦ K 4

**SOUTH**

♦ Q J 10

♦ A 10 3

♦ 9 5 4

♦ A 10 8 2

♦ K 4

**THE HIDING:**

North East South West

1 ♦ 1 ♠ 2 NT Pass

3 NT Pass Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♠

American pairs did well in the Sunday Times Invitation Pairs event held at the end of January in London, finishing second and third. In the process of gaining the silver medal, Bobby Goldman of Dallas produced what is likely to be the defensive gem of the year.

We don't like jumping to two no trump with only a single stopper in the enemy suit. However, three no trump was the normal contract and

tricks without having to rely on the location of the ace of diamonds, declarer reentered dummy with the ace of spades and took the "marked" finesse of the eight of clubs. Goldman retrieved the trick he apparently had sacrificed when he won with the nine and he removed declarer's last spade stopper by exiting in that suit, at the same time setting up the 13th spade in his hand.

Declarer had already lost two tricks in hearts and one in clubs. He had only eight fast tricks and needed a ninth in diamonds for his contract. But when he led a diamond West was able to rise with the ace and cash the long spade for the setting trick. Spectacular!



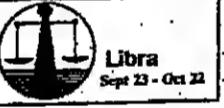
## YOUR STARS



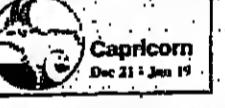
Aries  
March 21 - April 19



Cancer  
June 21 - July 22



Libra  
Sept 23 - Oct 22



Capricorn  
Dec 21 - Jan 19

You will not get your way in all things but then did you expect to? Show just a little more care and attention. And do not exceed limits laid down for your own safety's sake. Be truthful.



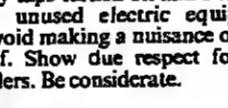
Taurus  
April 21 - May 20



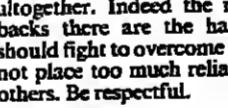
Leo  
July 23 - Aug 22

You will be able to do a friend a favor and should do so. Avoid eating or drinking more than you will then be good for you. Something that you have long been meaning to do should be done now. Be a little more patient.

You will be able to do something that you thought you could never do: surprising what you can do if you try. There are no points of having regrets, but do try not to make the same mistake twice over.



Gemini  
May 21 - June 20



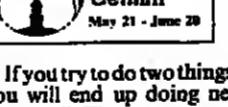
Virgo  
Aug 23 - Sept 22

Scorpio

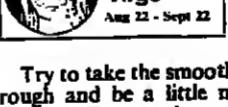
Oct 23 - Nov 22

Something that you did not do in the past will have to be done now without further delay. Think a little harder before you take action but do not dither and do not procrastinate. Look out for mistakes made both by you and by others. Be sensible.

You are liable to think negative thoughts and should do your best to restrain yourself. Avoid any kind of gamble just now: the chances of losing are higher than those of winning. Make sure your partner feels loved and wanted not the other way round. Be fair.



Sagittarius  
Nov 23 - Dec 22



Pisces  
Feb 20 - March 19

There is no time like the present, and the longer you leave it the harder it will become. You should not think you are too old to learn: if you do you really are getting on. Have just a little more confidence in yourself. Be reasonable.

You will be able to make the most of a good opportunity. You are liable to miss some important detail, so be on the lookout for it. Be tolerant.



Hubble space telescope

# Quantum leap in mankind's power of observation

## Historic milestone

By William Harwood

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida: The shuttle Discovery is set to launch the \$1.5 billion Hubble space telescope this week, an astronomical time machine expected to revolutionize knowledge of the cosmos and the "big bang" thought to have created it some 15 billion years ago.

Operating 380 miles (600 km) above earth's hazy atmosphere, the 25,500-pound (11.5-ton) telescope, the most expensive satellite ever built, will allow astronomers to study the heavens with 10 times the clarity of ground-based instruments, opening a new window on the universe.

Sensitive enough to see the light of a single firefly 10,000 miles (16,000 km) away, the Hubble space telescope is the centerpiece of what promises to be a new golden age of astronomy, a scientific Renaissance marking the most significant leap forward since Galileo first trained his spyglass skyward some 400 years ago.

"We'll be like the little nearsighted child in the classroom, who is given a pair of glasses and at last can see what the teacher's been writing on the blackboard," said Lennard Fisk, NASA's associate administrator for space science and applications.

Running seven years behind schedule and more than \$1 billion over budget, the Hubble Space Telescope, arguably the most important scientific payload ever built, is scheduled for launch Tuesday at 8:47 am (1402 GMT) aboard the space shuttle Discovery.

At the controls for the 35th shuttle mission will be commander Loren Shriver, 45, and co-pilot Charles Bolden, 43. Their crewmates are flight engineer Steven Hawley, 38, Bruce McCandless, 52, and Kathryn Sullivan, 38, a geologist and the first American woman to walk in space.

### Critical yardstick

But opening a window on the early universe is only one of Hubble's goals.

Equally important observations may show whether black holes — the collapsed remnants of massive stars — provide the power for mysterious high-energy quasars at the edge of the observable universe.

By studying certain pulsating variable stars at greater distances than ever before, the Hubble space telescope will allow scientists to greatly improve the critical yardstick used to measure the size of the universe and in the process determine the speed of the universe's expansion to within 10 percent. That, to turn, will help refine estimates of the age of the cosmos.

Closer to home, the telescope's wide field-planetary camera will routinely take pictures of the planets in earth's solar system with a level of detail rivaling that of flyby space probes. Such long-term studies could pay off in improved knowledge about the forces that shape earth's environment.

And in a project that could have profound intellectual, philosophical and religious implications, the Hubble space telescope may prove once and for all whether planets circle other stars. If unambiguous evidence is found, it will be more difficult than ever before to assume life on earth is unique.

"What strikes me about this instrument is it's widely touted as, and I think this is accurate, the single greatest quantum leap in mankind's power of observation of his solar system and the cosmos that has occurred since Galileo's first (use) of the telescope," Sullivan said in an interview.

Data from the telescope, she said, will answer such questions as "how did the universe come to be, what are the forces that created it, that govern it, that sustain it? What are the forces that drive the dynamics of planetary atmospheres, that drive the dynamics of its atmosphere?"

"All of those things and the physics that govern them, we should be able to get much more refined understandings of, great new insights and glimpses into and possibly even discover new processes that we really hadn't suspected before."

### Costliest payload ever launched

Congress approved the space telescope project in 1977 with launch originally scheduled for 1983. But the flight was repeatedly delayed, first by problems that slowed the shuttle programme and then by trouble with the telescope itself.

Launch ultimately was scheduled for the fall of 1986, but those plans went up in smoke along with the Challenger disaster, which grounded the shuttle programme for nearly three years.

The telescope's many delays pushed the price tag to some \$1.5 billion, almost the cost of a new space shuttle, making the instrument the most expensive civilian science payload ever launched.

Throwing in the cost of ground equipment, annual operating expenses for the Space Telescope Science Institute, planning and development of shuttle servicing missions and other factors, the total cost of the telescope project will reach \$2.35 billion by the end of the first year of operation.

Despite the frustration of the repeated delays, a skyrocketing budget and improvements in technology that have allowed ground telescopes to close the gap in performance, Hubble's launch this week nonetheless marks a major milestone in the history of science.

The Hubble space telescope measures 43.5 feet (13.25 m) long, 14 feet (4.25 m) wide and weighs 25,500 pounds (11.6 tons). Built by Lockheed Missiles and Space Co. of Sunnyvale, California, the telescope was designed to be serviced by spacewalking shuttle astronauts and to operate at least 15 years.

At the heart of the telescope is a 1,827-pound (829-kg), 94.5-inch (2.40-m) wide mirror built by Perkin-Elmer Corp. of Danbury, Connecticut. Coated with a highly reflective layer of aluminum-magnesium just 4 milliinths of an inch (10 milliinths of a centimeter) thick, the mirror reflects 85 percent of the visible light that falls on it.

While it is not particularly large as major telescopes go — the Hale telescope at Mount Palomar, California, has a 200-inch (508-cm) mirror, for example — Hubble's mirror is the most perfect ever made with no peaks or valleys greater than about half a milliinths of an inch (2.5 milliinths of a centimeter). If the surface of the earth was that smooth, Mount Everest would be less than 5 inches (12.7 mm) tall.

The Hubble space telescope is a Cassegrain design, that is, light enters the instrument, bounces off the primary mirror and back up to a smaller, 12.2-inch (31-cm) mirror mounted in the center of the telescope tube.

From there, the light is directed back through a 24-inch-wide (62-cm) hole in the primary and brought to a focus 4.9 feet (1.49 m) below the surface of the main mirror.

### Targets...

The Hubble space telescope is equipped with five telephone-booth-sized instruments mounted behind or to the side of the focal plane to study the concentrated light: two cameras, two spectrographs to split incoming light into its component colours and one photometer, a sort of high-tech light meter.

In addition, one of three "fine guidance sensors," which help the telescope lock onto and track its targets, can be used to obtain highly accurate stellar position data.

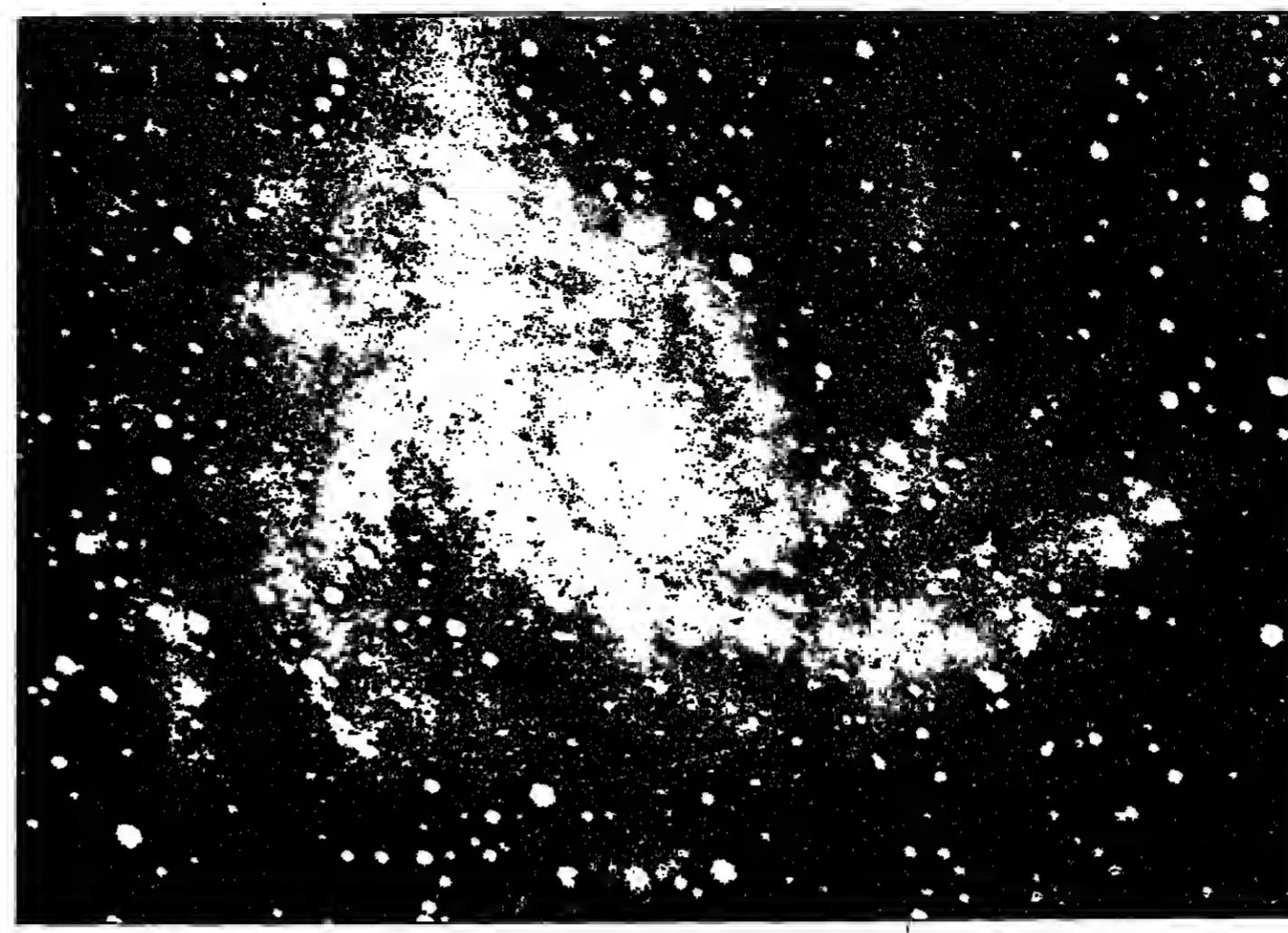
Perhaps the most important single instrument is the wide field-planetary camera, an instrument the size of a baby grand piano that uses an array of state-of-the-art "charged coupled devices," or CCDs, to take ultra-sharp digital images of deep space targets.

Operating in its "planetary" mode, the camera will be able to take glorious snapshots of planets in earth's solar system.

Pictures of Jupiter, for example, will be roughly comparable to those taken by the Voyager probes five days before their flybys and astronomers will be able to routinely track dust storms on Mars and other phenomena.

"Voyager produced enormous amounts of data. The Space Telescope will be able to study the long-term phenomena, the long-term climatology of Jupiter. Perhaps we'll learn more about hurricanes by studying (Jupiter's) great red spot in detail."

Other targets for the wide field-planetary camera include double stars in which black holes may be sucking away material from visible companions, colliding galaxies that may serve as a breeding ground for new stars and star systems that might harbor other planets.



"We'll be like the little nearsighted child in the classroom who is given a pair of glasses and at last can see what the teacher's been writing on the blackboard." NASA science chief Lennard Fisk discussing the Hubble space telescope.

### Nasa leaves nothing to chance

GIVEN the importance of the space telescope to science, NASA is leaving nothing to chance when it comes to "placing the costly payload into orbit."

The telescope will be deployed into a 380-mile circular orbit to minimize the breaking effects of atmospheric friction on the instrument and to eliminate the need for frequent shuttle flights to increase its altitude.

If all goes well, Hawley, using Discovery's 50-foot-long (15-m) robot arm, will lasso onto the Hubble space telescope around 9 am on the second day of the flight.

Four latches holding it inside the cargo bay then will be released along with a power cable supplying electricity from the shuttle. From this point on, the telescope will be operating on batteries until its two European-built solar arrays are deployed.

Working by remote control and marking its progress on television monitors, Hawley will slowly lift the telescope about 15 feet (4.60 m) straight "up" from the payload bay and rotate the instrument 90 degrees about its long axis.

April 10 Launch

### Preparing for a flood of data

By Rob Stein

IN a sleek five-story brick and glass building on the edge of the bucolic John Hopkins University campus, astronomers are girding for an invasion.

They're not readying for some bug-eyed alien from outer space — they're preparing for a deluge of information.

The Space Telescope Science Institute was built to collect, store and disseminate a flood of new, potential revolutionary data about universe collected by the \$1.5 billion Hubble space telescope.

The railroad car-sized telescope, hailed as the most advanced scientific instrument of its kind, will be placed into Earth orbit during the upcoming flight of the space shuttle Discovery.

After NASA fine tunes the telescope 380 miles (610 km) above Earth's surface for about eight months, the institute will take control of the long-awaited space probe as it circles the globe every 90 minutes or so for the next 15 years.

"I think if you bad to say ... 'where is mission control?' it would be here. In particular, 'where is science mission control?' it's here," said Eric Chaisson, a senior scientist at the institute. "We're very, very excited."

In a typical day, the telescope will gather enough

data about the universe to fill two complete sets of the Encyclopedia Britannica, requiring state-of-the-art digital optical disk technology to handle the load.

"It's going to be an embarrassment of riches," said Chaisson, who likened using the data to trying to "drink from a fire hose."

The institute's staff of about 400, including 100 astronomers, will work around-the-clock in 8-hour shifts, carrying out projects and checking, analyzing and storing the data.

To run its various activities, the institute needed the world's largest civilian computer programme — more than 2 million lines of code, Chaisson said.

The institute is in charge of who gets to use the \$1.5 billion telescope, funneling requests through a complex review system. For the first year, 162 astronomers' projects have been approved, plus five by amateur astronomers.

"Every astronomer in the world wants to use it," Chaisson said.

Chosen scientists can come to the institute, sit before banks of swirling, glowing computer screens and help send the commands that literally point the telescope and its five sensitive instruments precisely in the right direction.

The telescope will beam digital information about various forms of light to an orbiting relay station, which will send the data to an Earth station in White Sands, New Mexico.

From there the data will bounce back up to

The Hubble space telescope promises a scientific Renaissance marking the most significant leap forward since Galileo first trained his spyglass some 400 years ago.

### Super optics

By William Harwood

NASA'S Hubble space telescope is a marvel of high technology, capable of seeing a single firefly at 10,000 miles (16,000 km) or the glow of a flashlight a quarter of a million miles (400,000 km) away.

It's advanced enough that it could keep a laser beam focused on a dime at a distance of 200 miles (320 km) for 24 hours at a time, a feat equivalent to sending a 1,500-mile (2,400-km)光子.

Its faint object camera is so sensitive it could distinguish a car's left and right headlights from 2,500 miles (4,000 km) away — the distance between Atlanta and San Francisco — and tell if a nickel is heads or tails from a distance of 6 miles (9.5 km).

The faint object camera, one of six instruments on the telescope, can intensify starlight 100,000 times, the same as increasing the light of a candle flame to the brightness of the noon sun.

Overall, the telescope has 10 times the resolution, or clarity, of ground-based instruments, the difference between being able to read the big letters on the second row of an eye chart and reading the bottom line.

The telescope's 7.8-foot (2.38-m) primary mirror is the smoothest piece of glass ever made. If the surface of the earth was as smooth as the telescope's mirror, Mount Everest would be about 5 inches (13 cm) high.

Despite their great sensitivity, the telescope's five primary telephone-booth-sized instruments — two cameras, two light-splitting spectrographs and one photometer, a sort of high-tech light metre — require only about 150 watts of power, the amount used by a typical three-way light bulb.

The telescope's digital images and other data will be beamed down to scientists on the ground at up to one million bits per second — fast enough to transmit the contents of a 30-volume encyclopaedia in 42 minutes.

"With the space telescope, we're increasing astronomical capability more than it's ever been increased since Galileo started using a telescope 400 years ago," said NASA astronomer Edward Weiler.

The key to the Hubble space telescope's success is high technology, near perfect optics and the absence of earth's atmosphere, which distorts starlight, blocks out some types of light altogether and causes stars to twinkle when viewed from the ground.

"Another way of looking at it is the human eye can detect a standard flashlight bulb at about 2 miles (3.2 km). With the space telescope, you could see that flashlight bulb on the moon, a distance of a quarter of a million miles (40,000 km). In general, the space telescope is about 10 billion times as sensitive as the human eye."

Another system's resolution is a measure of how close two objects can be and still be distinguished as separate. If the human eye could resolve objects with the clarity of the space telescope, Weiler said, "You could read this morning's Miami Herald headlines from the Kennedy Space Centre, a distance of about 200 miles (320 km)."

By Rebecca Kolberg

SURPRISES. That's what Riccardo Giacconi, director of the Space Telescope Science Institute, most wants the Hubble space telescope to find when it peers into the depths of the universe from its orbit high above Earth's hazy atmosphere.

Giacconi is no stranger to the unexpected.

In 1962, his team rocked the astronomical world when it sent a sounding rocket originally set up to study the moon's riddle to the sun.

The team's discovery firmly established the study of the universe with 10 times the resolution, or clarity, of ground-based instruments. And therein lies its power.

Data from hubble is expected to fill in the gap between the appearance of fledgling objects shortly after the big bang and the formation of large-scale structures, like galaxy clusters, about 10 billion years later.

"We will be able to go back further for certain types of objects that we did before," Giacconi said. "We want to go to that region to look for evolution of structure."

Currently, astronomers are baffled about how the "lumpy" structure of today's universe is marked by massive clusters of galaxies and giant dark voids believed to have scattered matter evenly through space.

Some scientists think the explanation may lie with dark matter — a form of matter not yet directly observed — or with unknown phenomena. In that vein, Giacconi posed the question: "Are there forces in the universe that act over very large distances, or are the only forces those we can detect here in our laboratories on Earth?"

Because the Hubble telescope's view is unobstructed by earth's atmosphere, Giacconi said it can eliminate many calibration steps required for Earth-based readings — an improvement should provide more precise estimates of the universe.

But what might the telescope find during its 15-year mission that would excite the average man?

Giacconi has the answer: a planet orbiting a star in the same way earth circles the sun.

That may be a tough order to fill, he said, noting a relatively small planet could be easily lost to a star's glare.

"We will try to find a planet outside our solar system," Giacconi said.

Astronomers already have detected mysterious objects

like quasars a staggering 12 billion to 14 billion light years away from Earth. One light year — the distance light travels in a year at 186,000 miles (300,000 km) per second

### Why the Hubble

Edwin P. Hubble, a one-time boxer, Rhodes scholar and Kentucky lawyer, revolutionized modern astronomy by proving the existence of galaxies and the expansion of the universe, crucial evidence for the Big Bang theory of creation.

Because of the significance of his contributions, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration decided to name the \$1.5 billion Hubble space telescope, scheduled for launch April 10 aboard the shuttle Discovery, in his honour.

Hubble conducted his pioneering research at the Mount Wilson Observatory in California, using the 100-inch (254-cm) Hooker telescope to prove that in general, the farther it is receding — a consequence of the Big Bang theory that have created the universe.

Hubble's discoveries secured scientific fame and in his later years, he relished the limelight, lecturing widely and hobnobbing with Hollywood movie stars, the author Aldous Huxley and Russian composer Igor Stravinsky.

He remained at Mount Wilson for the rest of his career, interrupted only by World War II service as a ballistic expert for the US war department, and despite a heart condition, the astronomer continued to pursue his research up until his death Sept. 18, 1953 in San Marino, California.

another domestic communications satellite and then back down again to the Goddard Space Flight Centre in Greenbelt, Maryland, where it will be sent over land lines to the institute.

The astronomer who ordered particular information will get a magnetic tape containing the data as well as graphs and possibly black-and-white and high-quality colour photographs. After one year of exclusivity, the data will be made available to anyone who wants it.

All the data will be stored on optical disks, which look like micro-size CDs; many people now use to play music at home except they are about the size of old vinyl 33 RPM LPs.

Each disk can store about an average day's worth of data, meaning the telescope will fill more



## Capriati, Navratilova in final

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S. C. April 8. (Reuter) American teen sensation Jennifer Capriati continued to live up to her advance billing yesterday by reaching her second final in just her third tournament since turning professional last month.

The unseeded 14-year-old overwhelmed sixth seed Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union 6-0 6-4 in 57 minutes to earn a crack at world number two Martina Navratilova, who is 19 years older than Capriati, in the final of this \$500,000 clay court tournament.

Top seed Navratilova, a three-time champion here, eliminated unseeded Regine Rajchova of Czechoslovakia 6-4 6-3 without losing a single service game.

"I always dreamed I would get to the finals of a pro tournament playing Martina. I'm really happy. She's a legend," said Capriati, who lost in her first final appearance to third-ranked Gabriela Sabatini last month.

Capriati, who has been pegged as a baseline, raced through the first set against the 14th-ranked Zvereva in just 17 minutes by rushing net at every opportunity and repeatedly scoring with volley winners.

Zvereva finally held serve in the second game of the second set and managed to break Capriati in the fifth game to lead 3-2.

Capriati then swept the next three games to go up 5-3 and after dropping her service in the ninth game, the American broke Zvereva to close out her victory.

"She's put on a display this week that I just can't believe and I've known her service was four years old," said Chris Evert, who was working as a television commentator.

Earlier in the week Capriati crushed fifth-ranked French Open champion Arantxa Sanchez Vicario on the Spaniard's favorite surface.

Navratilova was unable to go to her usual attacking game on the slow, green clay and instead relied on nearly error-free shot making to control points on her serve.

The top seed required a single service break to take the first set from the 46th-ranked Rajchova, Navratilova broke the Czechoslovak twice in the second, taking the last three games from 3-3.

## Gilbert sails past qualifier

ORLANDO, Fla., April 8. (Reuter) Top-seed Brad Gilbert turned in a nearly flawless performance yesterday and was to take on third-seeded South African Christo van Rensburg today's final of the \$250,000 Orlando Tennis Classic.

Gilbert, ranked fifth in the world, gave fellow American qualifier Malivoi Washington a tennis lesson in his 6-2 7-5 victory and will go for his 19th career title against the South African, who eliminated unseeded American David Pate 6-7 6-3 7-5.

Gilbert's consistency throughout the one hour 38 minute match forced the 20-year-old Washington to take too many chances which resulted in 44 unforced errors to just nine for the top seed.

## Sanchez wins

LISBON, April 8. (Reuter) Third seeded Spaniard Emilio Sanchez Vicario and unseeded Argentine Franco Davin reached the final of the \$250,000 Estoril Open tennis tournament yesterday.

Sanchez, the only seed to survive the quarter-finals, scored an easy 6-2 6-1 semifinal victory over compatriot Jordi Arrese, conqueror of top-seeded American Jay Berger on Friday.

The other semifinal was delayed by heavy rain. Davin eventually beat Spaniard Juan Aguilera 6-4 6-3.

## Mattar in final

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 8. (Reuter) Reigning champion Luis Maltar of Brazil reached the Rio de Janeiro Open tennis final with a comfortable 6-3 6-1 win over sixth seed Marlin Wostenhuis of Canada in yesterday's semifinals.

Mattar's opponent today was to be second seed Andrew Snajder of Canada, who struggled to overcome American qualifier Brian Garrow 6-1 6-4.



EEI 1st runner-up



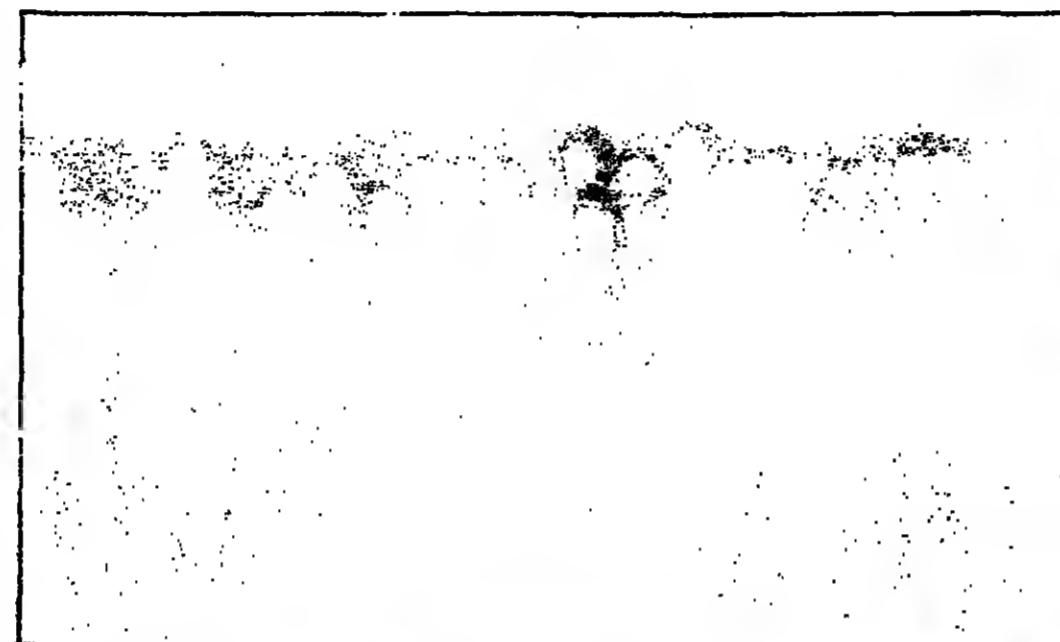
Trico 2nd runner-up



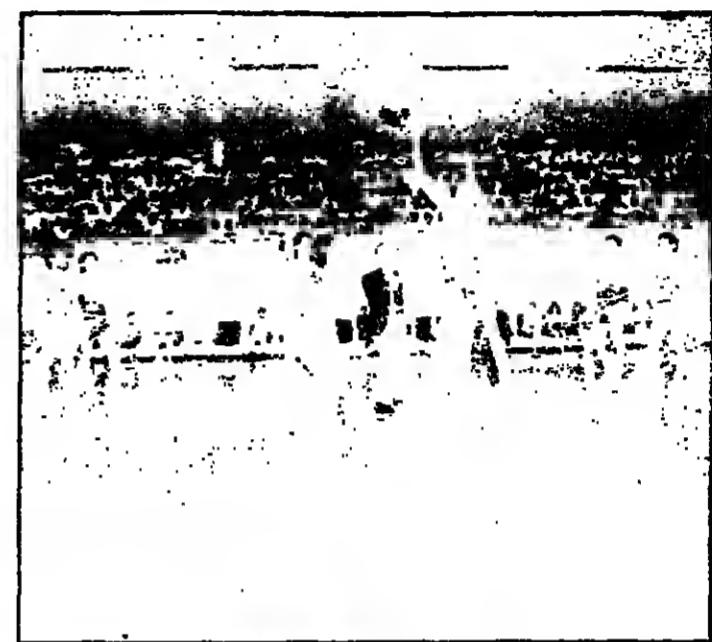
KHC 3rd runner-up

# KPBC hold off EEI for KPBL title

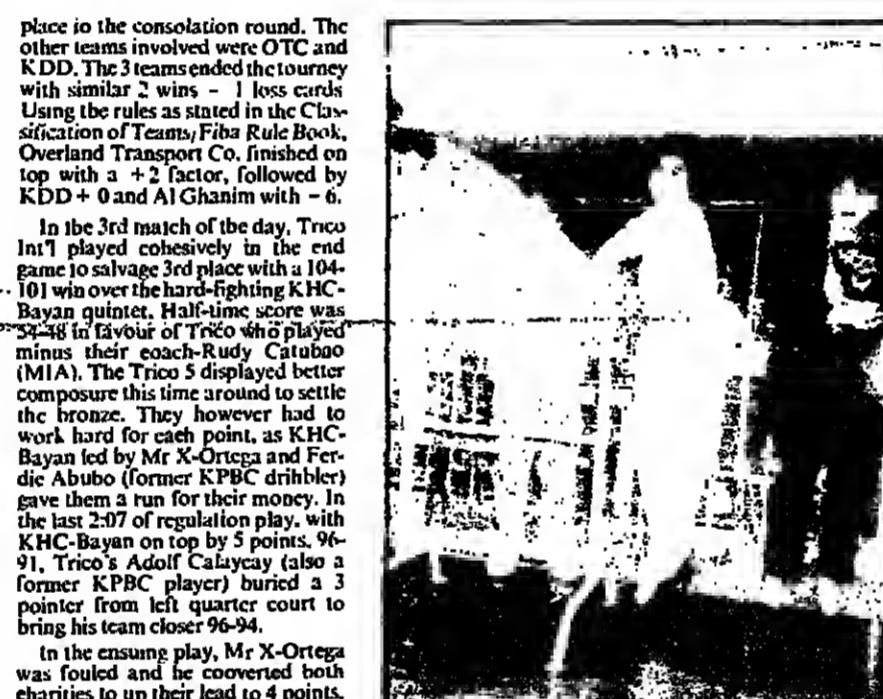
## Trico outlast KHC for 3rd place



KPBC, the winners of the championship



The ceremonial loss being made



Florence De Los Santos makes the raffle draw



Tillouin (right) receives a plaque of appreciation

place in the consolation round. The other teams involved were OTC and KDD. The 3 teams ended the tournament with similar 2 wins - 1 loss each. Using the rules as stated in the Classification of Teams/Fiba Rule Book, Overland Transport Co. finished on top with a +2 factor, followed by KDD + 0 and Al Ghani with -6.

In the 3rd match of the day, Trico Int'l played cohesively in the end game to salvage 3rd place with a 104-101 win over the hard-fighting KHC-Bayan quintet. Half-time score was 52-48 in favor of Trico who played minus their coach-Rudy Catubao (MIA). The Trico 5 displayed better composure this time around to settle the bronze. They however had to work hard for each point, as KHC-Bayan led by Mr X-Ortega and Ferdi Abubo (former KPBC dribbler) gave them a run for their money. In the last 2:07 of regulation play, with KHC-Bayan on top by 5 points, 96-91, Trico's Adolf Calaycay (also a former KPBC player) buried a 3 pointer from left quarter court to bring his team closer 96-94.

In the ensuing play, Mr X-Ortega was fouled and he converted both charities to up their lead to 4 points, 98-94 with 1:45 seconds left. With time remaining at 1:08, Trico's Menes completed a 3 point play to move to the KHC lead to 1 point 98-97. With 58 ticks left, Calaycay fouled Mr X and he split his charities to bring the score to 99-97. With 46 seconds left, Trico's Steve Atienza converted on a 2-point play to seize the lead for his team 100-99 + a foul to booh on KHC's Maquiesas. Atienza missed his bonus shot, but his teammate Babiera got the rebound and scored on a follow-

up to bring the score at 102-99 w/16 ticks left. In the next play KHC was unable to set up and Babiera scored again 2 points to seal their 3rd place finish. Mr X-Ortega converted 2 free-throws with 5 seconds left to put the final score at 104-101. It was a hard fought victory for Trico and they were led by Reyes 36, Menes 20, Calaycay 16, Babiera 11, & Vargas 10. KHC-Bayan was again paced by Mr. X-Ortega 47, Abubo 21, & Maquiesas 9. The Mahabat Best Player of the Game was for the 2nd time Mr Reyes of Trico Int'l for his steady performance in the entire ball-game.

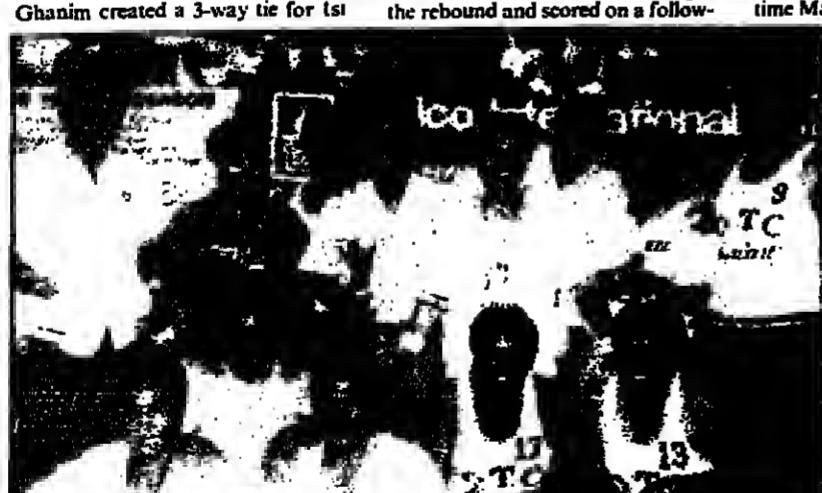
In the 4th and final game of the KPBC 1990 1st-Conference, KPBC outlasted the EEI 5 in overtime play 117-113 to bag the championship title. It was the best match of the day and the League itself as both teams showed full intensity to the delight of the full house crowd. Half-time tally was 50 EEI-48 KPBC as the former dictated the tempo of the first 20 minutes of play in the absence of the latter's slotman "The Macho Man From FAS" Edwin Castro who had

up to bring the score at 102-99 w/16 ticks left. In the next play KHC was unable to set up and Babiera scored again 2 points to seal their 3rd place finish. Mr X-Ortega converted 2 free-throws with 5 seconds left to put the final score at 104-101. It was a hard fought victory for Trico and they were led by Reyes 36, Menes 20, Calaycay 16, Babiera 11, & Vargas 10. KHC-Bayan was again paced by Mr. X-Ortega 47, Abubo 21, & Maquiesas 9. The Mahabat Best Player of the Game was for the 2nd time Mr Reyes of Trico Int'l for his steady performance in the entire ball-game.

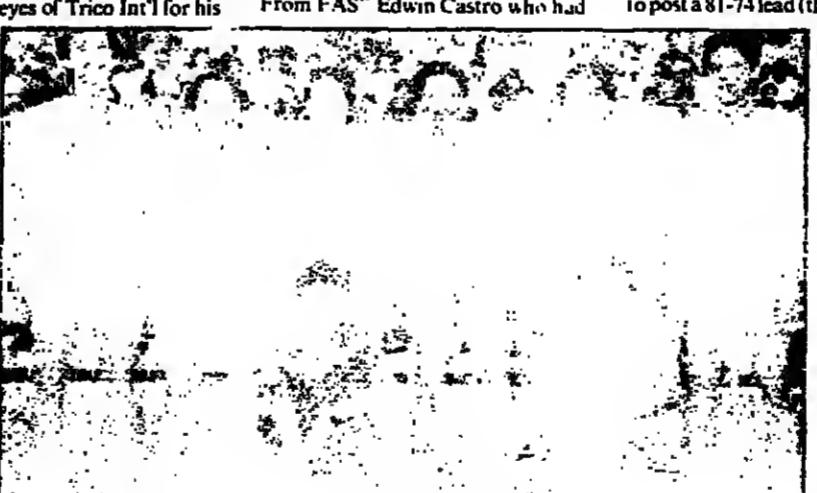
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OTC 4th runner-up



KDD 5th runner-up



Alghanim 6th runner-up

# Everton go third as Forest hand Clough his worst League run

Aintree.

Everton's goal, transfer-listed Collett's 11th in his last 12 matches and the 150th of his career, came after defender Bria Law was ruled to have handled the ball in the QPR area.

But the real hero of the match was captain Southall, who saved the penalty from Barker after 20-year-old Mark Wright marred his Everton debut by felling QPR's Danny Maddix.

Law, who was booked for contesting the first penalty decision, later left the pitch and needed three stitches following a clash of heads with Everton's Ray Atvelde.

Everton overtook Arsenal, who have two games in hand, thanks to a 71st-minute penalty from Tony Collett in their home game against Queen's Park Rangers which kicked off early to prevent a clash with the Grand National horse race at nearby

Wimbledon, four points adrift at

the bottom of the division, took a surprise lead through David Thompson in the 24th minute but Mark Ward equalised nine minutes from time.

Luton Town, two from bottom, also had a disappointing day by losing 1-0 to Chelsea, now unbeaten in 11 games.

An own goal by Derby defender Rob Hindmarch assigned his team to a 1-0 defeat at Coventry, their first loss in three years to their Midlands rivals, while Southampton ended a spell of recent poor form with a 1-0 win at Sheffield Wednesday.

In Scotland, Celtic followed last Sunday's 3-0 thrashing by Rangers by losing 3-0 at relegation-threatened St Mirren, leaving manager Brian Clough with

major problems ahead of next Saturday's Scottish FA Cup semifinal against Clydebank.

St Mirren had not scored for seven games but they could have doubled their tally against an aimless Celtic.

Results

English Division One	
Cheltenham	1 Luton
Coventry	1 Derby
Everton	1 110
Forest	1 150
Millwall	1 100
New Forest	1 Totternham
Sheffield Wednesday	0 Southampton
Spurs	0 100
Wimbledon	1 100
Wolverhampton	1 100

Played Friday:

Brighton 2 Hull 0

English Division Three

Birmingham 0 Bury 0

Blackpool 1 Rotherham 0

Bolton 1 Preston 0

Brentford 0 Notts County 1

Bristol City 1 Chester 0

Cardiff 0 100

Derby 1 100

Exeter 0 100

Fleetwood 0 100

Forest 0 100

Grimsby 0 100

Leeds 0 100

Millwall 0 100

Newcastle 0 100

Notts County 0 100

Sheffield United 0 100

Spurs 0 100

Walsall 0 100

Wolverhampton 0 100

Played Saturday:

Albion 2 Burnley 0

Scorians 0 100

St Mirren 0 100

Dundee United 0 100

Hibernian 0 100

Motherwell 0 100

Playing Sunday:

Albion 2 Ayr United 0

Colchester 0 100

Coventry 0 100

Scarborough 0 100

Sheffield Wednesday 0 100

Southend 0 100

Wrexham 0 100

Played Friday:

Aldershot 1 Burnley 0

Scorians 0 100

St Mirren 0 100

Colchester 0 100

England all out for 358

# Lamb slams W. Indies for ton

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, April 8. (Reuters): Acting captain Allan Lamb hit a brilliant 119 to lead a spirited England fightback in the fourth cricket Test against the West Indies yesterday.

Lamb became the first England captain this century to score a hundred in his first Test in charge and his brave innings led England to 358 in reply to the West Indies first innings of 446.

In 40 minutes batting at the end of the third day the West Indies extended their lead by 19 for the loss of Gordon Greenidge, lbw to Gladstone Small for 3, before bad light stopped play.

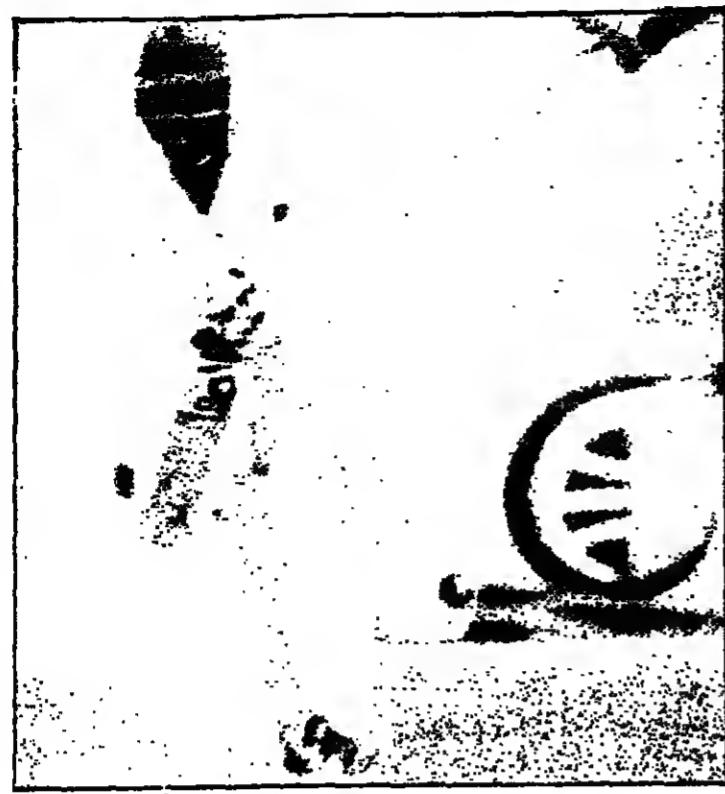
It was Lamb's sixth hundred against the West Indies, his second in the series and his 11th in total. Three of these centuries have come in his last four Tests.

The last man to score a century on his debut as England captain was A.C. McLaren, who made 109 against Australia in Sydney in December 1897.

Lamb was given staunch support by Robin Smith, who made 62 out of a stand of 193 in 64 overs for the fourth wicket.

But when Lamb was out, the last seven wickets fell for only 90 runs with the late middle order and tail unable to cope with the second new ball.

Lamb played in exemplary fashion, with England trying to protect a 1-0 lead in the series, but two overs after the new ball was taken he pushed half-forward to



Lamb: hit 6th ton against W. Indies

Moseley had him dropped on 41 and 45 by Viv Richards and Jeff Dujon respectively.

Best, as subsequently X-rays revealed, suffered a hairline fracture of his left thumb and will bat in the second innings only in an emergency. He is out of the final Test, which starts on Thursday in Antigua.

Smith batted 369 minutes for his second 50 of the series but his marathon effort was ended by a beauty from Moseley which straightened and clipped the off stump.

Overall, Smith faced more balls than Lamb—239, of which hit only four for four.

Marshall quickly accounted for David Capel, who was brilliantly caught at second slip by Greenidge for two, and Nasir Hussain, who was lbw to a breakback for a plucky 18.

Philip DeFreitas helped Jack Russell add 32 valuable runs for the eighth wicket before Russell was lbw to Ian Bishop coming round the wicket.

Three balls later DeFreitas hit a full toss from Ambrose straight back to the bowler. His 24 included a six flicked off his legs off Moseley.

Devon Malcolm was bowled second ball off a no-ball but in the same over hit Ambrose twice for four to the huge enjoyment of a 3,000-strong English contingent. But soon afterwards Bishop, again coming round the wicket, knocked out his off stump.

West Indies lost Greenidge for three in the sixth over when he was plumb lbw going back to Small, the ball keeping low. Bad light ended play with 17 overs still remaining despite the fact that cricket had been played for over six and three quarter hours.

## Scoreboard

WEST INDIES first innings 446 (C Best 164, V. Richards 70)

ENGLAND first innings 105 (for three):

A. Stewart c Richards b Moseley	45
W. Larkins c Richardson b Bishop	0
R. Bailey b Bishop	17
A. Lamb lbw b Ambrose	119
R. Smith b Moseley	62
N. Hussain lbw b Marshall	18
D. Capel c Greenidge b Marshall	2
R. Russell lbw b Bishop	7
P. DeFreitas c and b Ambrose	24
G. Small not out	1
D. Malcolm b Bishop	12
Extras (B-1'4"lb-9 w-3 nb-25)	51
Total	358

Fall of wickets: 1-12-45 3-75 4-268

5-297 6-307 7-308 8-340 9-340

Bowling: Bishop 24.3-8-70-4,

Ambrose 25.2-8-2-2, Moseley 28.3-

114-2, Marshall 23.5-5-5-2, Richards 9-4-1-0.

West Indies second innings:

G. Greenidge lbw b Small

D. Haynes not out

R. Richardson not out

Extras

Total (for one wicket)

Fall of wicket: 1-13

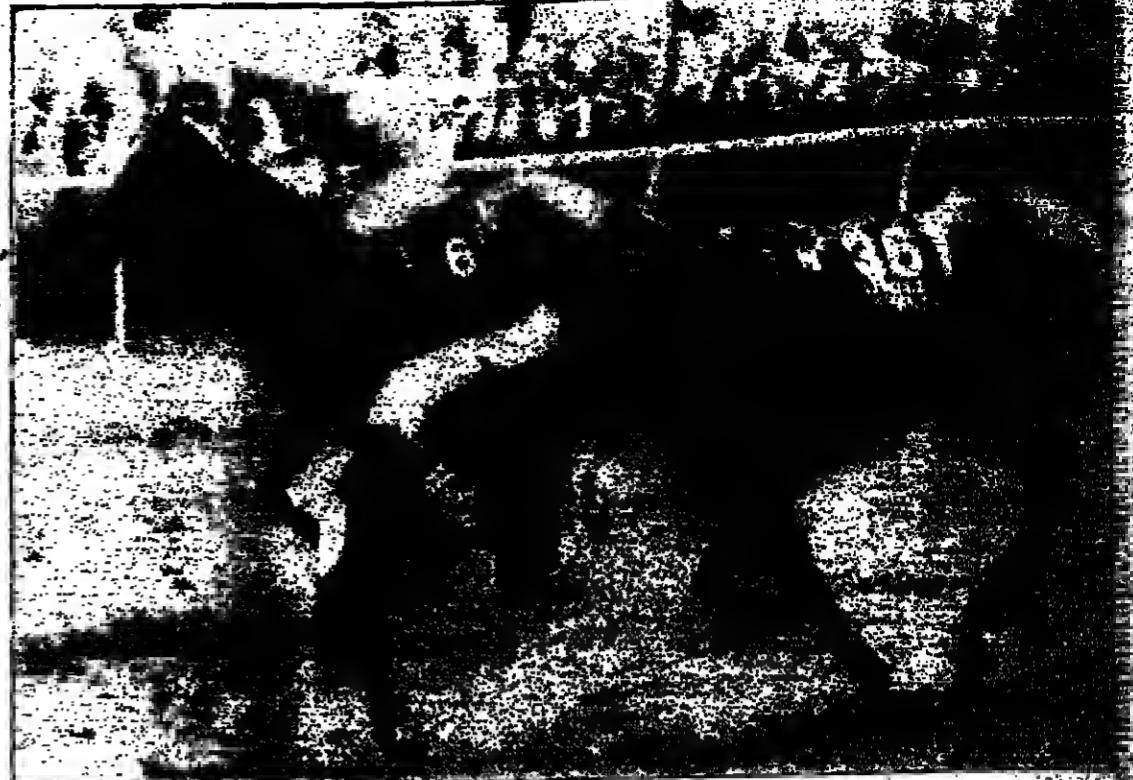
To bat: C. Best, V. Richards, G.

Logie, J. Dujon, M. Marshall, E.

Moseley, I. Bishop, C. Ambrose

Bowling: Malcolm 3.4-0 12-0, Small

3-1-7-1.



Davies falls off his horse (No. 36). (Reuter wirephoto)

## Mr Frisk wins Grand National



Mr Frisk (right) wins the race.

LIVERPOOL, England, April 8. (Reuters): Bold jumping Mr Frisk, ridden by amateur jockey Marcus Armitage, won the Grand National steeplechase at Aintree yesterday in record-breaking time after a dramatic battle with the well fancied Durham Edition.

Mr Frisk covered the four and a half miles (7.2 kilometers) in eight minutes 47.8 seconds, slashing 14.1 seconds off the 1973 record of Red Rum.

Mr Frisk had been in the first two for much of the race, duelling for the lead with the Maryland Hunt Cup winner Uncle Merlin, ridden by Welshman Hywel Davies.

The pair came to Becher's Brook, on the second circuit 10 lengths clear of the field, but Uncle Merlin, like the winner American owned, unseated Davies, leaving Mr Frisk and Armitage in command.

Durham Edition, second in the 1988 Grand National, gave chase and approaching the last joined Mr Frisk in the lead.

On the long run in it looked as if the greater experience of jockey Chris Grant might tell but Mr Frisk, responding brilliantly to his jockey,

hung on to win by three-quarters of a length in one of the most exciting finishes for years.

Mr Frisk, who revelled in the firm going, started at 16-1. Durham Edition, also racing on his favourite surface, was a 9-1 chance. The pair finished 20 lengths clear of Rumus, ridden by Neale Dougherty, who won the

National in 1984 on Hello Dolly. The fourth horse home in the strong field was the 7-1 favourite Brown Windsor, the mount of John White. Irish Racer Lastothornes, the mount of Charlie Swan, finished fifth ahead of English-trained Bigam, partnered by Richard Dunn.

## Casuals avenge defeat

### W. German soccer

BONN, April 8. (Reuters): West German First Division soccer results yesterday.

Freiburg 1-0 Bremen 0-0

VEB Stuttgart 0-0 Bremen 0-0

Karlsruhe 0-0 Hamburg 0-0

Cologne 0-0 Borussia M 0-0

Walldorf/M 0-0 Nuremberg 0-0

Hamburg 0-0 Bayern Munich 0-0

Played on Friday:

Bochum 3-0 St Pauli 0-0

Kaiserslautern 0-0 Fortuna D 0-0

NBA games

NEW YORK, April 8. (Reuters): Results of National Basketball Association (NBA) games played yesterday.

Philadelphia 112 Atlanta 109

Boston C 111 Milwaukee 104

Chicago 104 D.C. 104

Minneapolis 110 Washington 109

San Antonio 111 Sacramento 93

Phoenix 112 L.A. Clippers 108

Pons honoured

OVIEDO, Spain, April 8. (Reuters): Spain's world youth tennis champion Antonio Pons, 16, yesterday awarded the Prince of Asturias sports prize, his country's top sporting challenge.

Agassi beaten

INGLWOOD, California, April 8. (AP): No. 21 ranked Andre Agassi of the Soviet Union used a blistering two-fisted backhand to upset No. 3 Andre Agassi 6-4, 6-7, 6-2 last night in the exhibition Forum Tennis Challenge.

Cup pitch

MILAN, Italy, April 8. (Reuters): Milan authorities, who've been unable to agree on a timetable to relay the pitch where the World Cup finals kick off in two months.

France triumph

LEEDS, England, April 8. (Reuters): France ended an eight-match losing run against Britain with a shock 25-18 Rugby League success at Headingley yesterday.

Plans abandoned

SUZUKI, Japan, April 8. (Reuters): Defending champion Mercedes forced to abandon plans to use their new C11 car in the opening round of the World Sports Car Championship today when it was damaged in practice.

Sheraton bridge

RESULTS of Sheraton Bridge Club's marathon game held on Tuesday.

1. Tiba & Sherin

2. D. Pereira & Mrs Sape

1st handicap: Nahil Akef & Lollo Murtabat

2nd handicap: Dina Materni & Adel

Leeds win

NAIROBI, April 8. (Reuters): Kenya's AFC Leopards beat St Louis of the Seychelles 4-2 (halftime 2-2) in an African Champions' Cup first round, first leg soccer match yesterday.

## Paez retains title

### CASUALS avenged

CASUALS avenged last week's defeat by Habara when they knocked them out of the cup at Ahmadi on Friday. The victory means that Casuals had a 3-2 advantage over Habara in their meetings this year. After last week's close encounter, Friday's game was somewhat more decisive as Casuals ran out winners by 72 runs.

Habara won the toss and put Casuals in, preferring to emulate their run chase of the previous week. It seemed a good move when Ron Seward, last week's centurion, played a lazy cut to gully in Fitzpatrick's 2nd over and was easily caught by Rao. This enabled Kevin Wells to join John Arton-Powell in the middle and the two began to push on the scoring at a good rate. With the score at 44 Wells (18) was left cursing a stupid shot which left his stumps disarranged and a smile on Fitzpatrick's face.

Dave Short was next man in and he played sensibly as JAP at the other end began to warm to the task. Dave Talbot bowled Short for 15 and followed up with a similar dismissal for Adi Selveratnam (18) just as the big man was beginning to look very dangerous. Meanwhile JAP was going from strength to strength and playing a perfect innings, a mixture of aggression and solid which saw him strike three mighty sixes and six fours. He never gave a chance nor looked in danger on his way to a superb 94 not out. Val Tullal (11) and Ray Fernando (10) also chipped in as Casuals amassed 183 in their 30s over.

fa reply Habara looked to Craig Shipton and Peter

Shipton and Peter